THE COLUMBIAN

(COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

At TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year, 2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year strictly in advance—$2.25 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the Publisher, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State, or to distant post offices, must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, }
G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1875.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. IX, NO. 52
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XL, NO. 41

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1y
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
One column	30.00	36.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertion without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's Notices three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Iram Derr, Isaac S. Monroe.
Prothonotary, &c.—B. Frank Zarr.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—Michael Grover.
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—John Snyder.
Commissioners—William Lawton, John Herner, John Ent.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—S. J. Campbell, S. B. Smith, David Yost.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Scott, O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. J. McCron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. H. McGarrah.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, near Forks Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Heller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.
Persons desiring to consult the Rector on religious matters will find him at the parsonage on Rock Street.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb. 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

CLOTHING, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. R. IKELER, Attorney at Law. Rooms in Exchange Block, 2d floor, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side of Main street, above J. K. Eyer's.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk and Harness maker, Shive's Block, Main street.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

D. W. ROBBINS, Liquor dealer, second door from the northwest corner Main and Iron streets.

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Robbins' building.

DR. E. W. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, on Main street,
Mar.27,'74—y Catawissa, Pa.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

VULCAN IRON WORKS,
DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.

WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholder, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to. N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.
Oct. 8, 1875—tf

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILL,
ESPY, PA.
STOUT & BREISCH, PROPRIETORS.

General dealers in Flour, Grain, Feed &c. Custom done to order.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.

Office over Kleim's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr.23'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store.
Apr.23'75-tf

C. G. BARKLEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office Main Street, Brower's Building, Second story, Rooms 4 and 5. Oct. 15,'75.

SAMUEL KNORR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets. Oct. 8, '75

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. july1,'73—y

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House.
Mar.6,'74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 16,'74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH, HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. july1,'73—y

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America.
Agents for Continental Life Insurance Company of New York. Assets nearly $7,000,000. The best in the country. Send for descriptive pamphlet. tf

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Will practice in all the courts of Columbia, Sullivan and Lycoming counties, in the Supreme court of Pennsylvania, and in the Circuit and District courts of the United States held at Williamsport, Pa.
Will be in his office in the Columbian building, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays of each week; and in Benton on Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays, unless absent on professional business. Sept. 18,1875.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100,000
Atlas of Hartford	500,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	231,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
	$61,958,000

March 26,'74—y

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. BROWN,
Dealer in
BOOTS AND SHOES. TOWANDA Boots a specialty. Repairing done at short notice. Under Brown's Hotel, Bloomsburg. Oct. 8,'75-1y

CENTRAL HOTEL,
A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE,
Oct. 8,'75ly JOHN LAYCOCK, Prop'r.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH.
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct 1,'75 1y

R. M. TUBBS,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
BURNING AND LUBRICATING OILS.
Office in Maize's Building, corner Main and Centre streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PENNA.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Oct. 8,'75-1y

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH, which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Office a few doors above the Court House, same side. Oct. 8 '75

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. oct. 8,'75

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Opposite the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The Largest and Best in all respects in the county
W. B. KOONS,
Oct. 8,'75 1y Proprietor.

BROWN'S HOTEL,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
B. STOHNER, Proprietor.
Accommodations First Class—$1.25 to $1.50 per day.
RESTAURANT ATTACHED.
Large, Airy Sample Rooms on 1st Floor.
A good stable in rear of Hotel.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 8, 1875-tf.

PRINTER'S NOTICE.
Persons indebted to the undersigned for advertising or other printing must settle up immediately, by payment or note. Subscribers in arrears for the COLUMBIAN are also requested to settle promptly, in cash or note. The undersigned, or somebody for him, may at all times be found during business hours, at room No. 1, COLUMBIAN building, occupied by E. E. Orvis, Esq., as a law office.
Oct. 1, '75-tf H. L. DIEFFENBACH.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,
Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

CARRIAGE
MANUFACTORY
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY.

Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of
SLEIGHS
of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.
Oct. 8, 1875—tf.

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

A. S. CROSSLEY has on hand and for sale cheaper than the cheapest, for cash, or will exchange for old Wagons on reasonable terms,
CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
AND
WAGONS
of every description both plain and fancy.

Portable Top Buggies, open Buggies, Plain and Fancy Platform Spring Wagons all of the latest style and made of good material and fully warranted.—Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I cannot be undersold. I claim that I make the best wagons for the least money.

I also do painting, trimming and repair old work at the shortest notice, old springs welded and warranted to stand or no pay. I will exchange a portable top buggy for any kind of lumber, such as hemlock, pine, ash, linn hickory and poplar to bedelivered at my shop by the first of February, 1876. Irondale orders taken and McKelvy, Neal & Co's for repairs as cash. A. S. CROSSLEY.
Oct. 8, 1875.

The Great Cause of Human Misery.
Just published in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cts.

A LECTURE on the nature, treatment and Radical Cure of seminal weakness, spermatorrhœa, induced by self-abuse involuntary emissions, impotency, nervous debility and impediments to marriage generally, consumption, epilepsy and fits; mental and physical incapacity, &c., by ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the Green Book &c.

The world-renowned author in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.
Address the Publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4,586.
April 16, '75—y

PHOSPHO-FISH
TRADE MARK
GUANO.
ANALYSIS.

Moisture, det. at 100 c.	11.77
Organic Matter, 24.28 capable of producing Ammonia,	3.18
Soluable and Precipitated Phosphoric Acid,	5.64
Equal to Precipitated and Bone Phosphate,	12.31
Undecomposed Bone Phosphate,	15.59

PRICE, $38 PER TON.
Packed in bags of 200 lbs. each.
BAUGH & SONS,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 20 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia,
AND
No. 103 South Street, Baltimore.
Sep. 29-2t.

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.
G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened
SNYDER'S TANNERY,
(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for
GREEN HIDES
of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1875.

LOUIS BERNHARD,
Dealer in
ELGIN WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Silverware, Watches and Jewelry,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches, of American and Foreign manufacture.
Silver and Plated Ware, Clocks.
FINE JEWELRY, &C., &C.
REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING
Promptly Executed.
Oct. 8,'75-1y

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.
Orders will receive prompt attention. gt,7-tf

FORTUNES
of $100,000, $50,000, $30,000, $25,000, $20,000, $15,000 with other smaller sums are paid in the Wyoming Lottery, which is conducted by sworn commissioners and duly legalized by the Wyoming Legislature. Regular drawings 12th and 28th of each month during the year. Tickets $1 each, 6 for $5, 25 for $20. Circulars with full information mailed free.
ALLEN & CO., 79 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.
Sep. 17,-6m.

NOTICE.
From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set meters at four dollars each.
The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.
Price 10 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.
C. W. MILLER,
Oct. 15, '75-tf Sec't.

Poetical.

THE LITTLE BOY THAT DIED.

BY J. D. ROBINSON.

I am alone in my chamber now,
And the midnight hour is near,
And the fagot's crack and the clock's dull tick
Are the only sounds I hear.
And over my soul in its solitude,
Sweet feelings of sadness glide,
For my heart and my eyes are full when I think
Of the little boy that died.

I went one night to my father's house—
Went home to the dear ones all—
And softly I opened the garden gate,
And softly the door of the hall.
My mother came out to meet her son—
She kissed me and then she sighed,
And her head fell on my neck and she wept
For the little boy that died.

And when I gazed on his innocent face,
As still and cold he lay,
And thought what a lovely child he had been,
And how soon he must decay;
"Oh Death, thou lovest the beautiful,"
In the woe of my spirit I cried,
For sparkled the eye and the forehead was fair,
Of the little boy that died.

Again I will go to my father's house,
Go home to the dear ones all,
And sadly I'll open the garden gate,
And sadly the door of the hall.
I shall meet my mother; but never more
With her darling by her side;
But she'll kiss me and sigh, and weep again
For the little boy that died.

I shall miss him when the flowers come,
In the garden where he played;
I shall miss him more by the fireside,
When the flowers have all decayed.
I shall see his toys and empty chair,
And the horse he used to ride;
And they will speak with a silent speech
Of the little boy that died.

I shall see his little sister again,
With her playmates about the door;
And I'll watch the children in their sports,
As I never did before;
And if, in the group, I see a child
That's dimpled and laughing-eyed,
I look to see if it may not be
The little boy that died.

We shall go home to our Father's house,
To our Father's house in the skies,
Where the hope of our souls shall have no blight,
And our love no broken ties.
We shall roam on the banks of the river of peace,
And bathe in its blissful tide,
And one of the joys of our heaven shall be
The little boy that died.

And therefore, when I'm sitting alone,
And the midnight hour is near;
When the fagot's crack and the clock's dull tick
Are the only sounds I hear,
Oh, sweet o'er my soul in its solitude,
Are the feelings of sadness that glide;
Though my heart and my eyes are full when I think
Of the little boy that died.

Miscellaneous.

A DRAMATIC STORY.

The manner in Which an Injured Man Settled Accounts with the Desperadoes.

A gentleman who has lately returned from a visit to Dallas, Texas, tells a story which is rather dramatic and may be true. The The story was told to him by an old hunter, [illegible] lounging about one of the Dallas hotels.

"I could tell you a good many queer stories, stranger, said the old fellow, in conversation with the gentleman, "but I don't know of any that'ud be more likely to kind 'o strike you than an experience of Sam Long's in Harrison county, years ago. Texas wuz a tough place then; you kin bet on that!"

And then the old fellow told the story, which can scarcely be as graphic in print as in his terse idiom:

Years ago Harrison county, in Texas, was the haunt of about as desperate a gang of ruffians as ever infested any district west of the Mississippi. Their number was so great, and their organization so complete that they set the but half-administered law at defiance, carrying on a career of daring crime with impunity, and making the region an undesirable place of abode for all honest citizens. Ostensibly hunters or horse traders, the desperadoes made stock stealing their chief occupation, never hesitating to commit a murder when necessary for their safety or for the execution of any of their rascally plans. The controlling spirit in this desperate organization was a giant named Dick Reddett, who from his exceptional ferocity and daring, exercised almost despotic control over his followers. A special pride of this man was in his extraordinary skill in the use of the rifle, no one in the band being able to complete with him in what was at that time considered the chief accomplishment of a western man.

It was a favorite practice with the band to congregate at some one of the few small stores scattered through the country and there engage in shooting matches, and it was upon one of these occasions that Sam Long, the hunter already mentioned, chanced to be present. Long was a quiet, modest fellow, who lived with his wife and child in a small cabin in their neighborhood, and who made hunting his constant occupation. He never appeared at the store save to exchange skins and furs for provisions or ammunition, and was widely and favorably known for his sobriety and honesty. Upon the occasion just referred to, when Sam Long chanced to come while the desperadoes were engaged in one of their shooting matches, they wished him to take a part in the sport. He hesitated at first, but finally, not wishing to incur the ill will of the ruffians, consented. His skill with the rifle was known to be something remarkable, and the desperadoes were not greatly surprised when he defeated them all save the captain of the band. This man had not engaged in the sport, but, when Long had vanquished all others, he came forward with the assurance of an easy victory. The shots were made, and, to the surprise of all, Long gained the day. The rage of the leader of the ruffians knew no bounds at thus being defeated in the presence of his followers, and although refraining from any violence on the spot, he intimated darkly to the hunter that he would yet "get even with him." Long paid little attention to the threat, and soon afterward returned to his cabin.

At just dusk, some days later, Sam was lying on the floor of his cabin playing with a child, while his wife, busy with her cooking, asked Long to go to an adjacent spring and bring some water, a request which he promptly complied with, leaving his gun in the house, a somewhat unusual course with him. He had reached the spring, and was just stooping to fill the pail which he carried, when he was borne down by a sudden attack from behind, bound securely, and dragged some yards into the woods. When he recognized his assailants he knew what to expect. He had fallen into the hands of the Reddett gang, and the leader was about to "get even with him." Long was stripped and bound to a tree by order of the captain. A supply of hickory switches was obtained, and then the captain took one of them and began the whipping, announcing with an oath, that no man could beat him or his men at shooting and stay in the country. The sufferings of the victim were terrible. The flesh was cut from his back in strips by the blows, and when the leader of the ruffians had gratified his rage, others of the band continued the punishment. But one man among the number showed any mercy, and his assertions that Long had been punished enough were received with derision. Finally the hunter fainted under the pain, and the ruffians, having satisfied their grudge, departed, leaving the object of their spite still bound to the tree. In this position he was found by his wife, who had become alarmed for his safety, and who, searching for him, had been attracted to the spot by a faint moaning. She assisted him to reach the cabin, which he did with difficulty, and then nursed him faithfully to recover. It was weeks before he was well enough to move about.

Scarcely had Long recovered from his wounds when his cabin was found deserted, and members of the Reddett band, thinking he had fled the country, boasted openly of what they had done. At the same time they became bolder than ever in the commission of crime, always hunting or traveling together in a company between twenty and thirty, and defying attack from any quarter. One day as they were engaged on a hunt, a member of the band became separated from the rest in the excitement of the chase. He was found, lying dead, shot in the left eye. A few days later, one of the ruffians, riding alone, was killed. Again the bullet was found to have entered the left eye, but no trace of the slayer could be discovered. A week or two passed, and another of the desperadoes was shot, the same terrible accuracy being exhibited in a shot in the left eye, proving all the shots to be from the same source. The robbers became alarmed and kept always together in their raids, but there was no escaping the death which seemed always to be lurking near them. One after another fell, until ten men had died, each one pierced in the eye. The woods were scoured by the terrified men in vain. On one occasion, when a member of the band was killed, the shot had been heard, and once a gaunt fellow was seen running through the woods, but pursuit failed to over take him. Accustomed to face danger as the desperadoes were, and possessed as they were of a brutal courage, they trembled before this mysterious danger. It could not be faced, and could not be averted.

The result was that some of the band deserted and fled the region. There remained only the captain and four of the more resolute of his followers. These five hunted and made their raids together for some time without harm. Among the five was the man who had endeavored to save Long at the time of the whipping from [illegible] torture. This man one morning ventured out in the woods without his comrades. He was walking slowly along, looking for game, when the brown barrel of a rifle projecting from a bush beside him checked his course. A tall, lank figure rose from the bush, and the startled man recognized Sam Long, the hunter. Long raised the rifle, then lowered it.

"You're the man who said a good word for me, an'you may go, bad as you are. I won't take your miserable life. Go!"

The man needed no second invitation to go. He hurried to the camp and told the story. The captain and the other three men started out in pursuit of Long, and but two men accompanied Dick Reddett when he returned! The third man had fallen; shot in the eye, and no search of the underbrush revealed the hunter. The next day another man was killed in camp, and again the hunter escaped. On the next day, the two remaining men fled the country, leaving the fierce Reddett alone. The leader of the desperadoes dare not remain where he was He knew he was the man whom Long sought above all others.

Concealing himself until night, he mounted his horse and fled for the nearest point on the Arkansas river where it would be possible to take passage on a steamboat. Two days later he reached a small landing in the woods on the bank of the river, where the steamer stopped for passengers when there were any to take. He learned from the occupant of the only cabin in the neighborhood that the boat would be down in the afternoon, and so, having put up the signal to secure a landing of the boat, established himself on the bank and waited. He deemed himself safe enough from pursuit, and took no precautions. Throwing himself on the ground, he slept until late in the day, when he was awakened by the sound of the boat in the distance. She would round a point in a moment or two, and he waited expectantly. As suddenly as though risen from the ground, a lank figure stood before him, and the muzzle of a rifle peered in his face. The terrified desperado had no difficulty in recognizing the man as the one he had injured. With the rifle still held steadily upon the face of the startled Reddett, Long hissed out:

"I've got you! You whipped me—whipped me like a dog! I swore I'd kill you before I called myself a man again, and I'm going to do it! I've cleaned out your band, and now it's your turn! Oh, I've got you! Thank God, I've got you!"

The ruffian in abject fear pleaded for his life, groveling at the feet of the hunter. He clung to his words as a drowning man clings to straws. The boat was very near. Should she round the point in time he would be saved! Already the smokestacks showed through the brush, when the hunter pressed the trigger; the sharp report rang out, and Reddett fell dead, shot to the brain through the left eye. Long slipped away in the woods, and when the boat stopped, in response to the signal, they found a dead man, but no one else. Harrison county was rid forever of the worst gang of ruffians in the southwest.

"An' that, stranger," said the old man in the Dallas hotel, "is a true story of the way Sam Long settled accounts with the blackguards."

The Marriages of Great Men.

Byron married Miss Milbank to get money to pay his debts. It turned out a bad shift.

Robert Burns married a farm girl with whom he fell in love while they worked together in a plowed field. He was irregular in his life and committed the most serious mistakes in conducting his domestic affairs.

Milton married the daughter of a country squire, but lived with her but a short time. He was an austere, exacting literary recluse, while she was a rosy, romping country lass that could not endure the restraint imposed upon her, so they separated. Subsequently, however, she returned, and they lived tolerably happy.

Queen Victoria and Prince Albert were cousins, and about the only example in the long line of English monarchs wherein the marital vows were sacredly observed, and sincere affection existed.

Shakespere loved and wedded a farmer's daughter. She was faithful to her vows, but we could hardly say the same of the great bard himself. Like most of the great poets he showed too little discrimination in bestowing his affections on the other sex.

Washington married a woman with two children. It is enough to say that she was worthy of him, and they lived as married folks should—In perfect harmony.

John Adams married the daughter of a Presbyterian clergyman. Her father objected, on account of John's being a lawyer—he had a bad opinion of the morals of the profession.

John Howard, the great philanthropist, married his nurse. She was altogether beneath him in social life and intellectual capacity, and besides this was fifty-two years old, while he was but twenty-five. He would not take 'No' for an answer, and they were married and lived happily together until she died, which occurred two years afterwards.

Peter the Great of Russia, married a peasant. She made an excellant wife and a sagacious Empress.

Humbolt married a poor girl because he loved her. Of course they were happy.

It is not generally known that Andrew Jackson married a lady whose husband was still living. She was an uneducated but amiable woman, and was most devotedly attached to the old warrior and statesman.

John C. Calhoun married his cousin and their children fortunately were neither diseased nor idiotic, but they do not evince the talent of the great "State Rights" advocates.

THE TWEED FAMILY.—Tweed's wife is mentioned in a paragraph by the New York correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*: "They were married," says the writer, referring to the Boss and his wife, "when the man was a chairmaker, and they might have had a happy career had the former remained honest. They lived in a plain manner, mingled with mechanics' society, and were the parents of two boys and two girls, good looking and healthy children. The era of meretricious splendor has come and gone like a dream. The girls are married. Each had a diamond wedding, and each has sunk into obscurity and poverty. The two sons once held fine appointments in the service of the ring but they are now only lounging around the city hall. The mother is in a widow's [illegible] is almost all gone. A million and a half has passed into the hands of her lawyers, and her husband is still a prisoner. A seedy and corpulent old man, inhabiting a pair of rooms in Ludlow street jail, is all that is left of one who has been alderman, congressman, chairmaker and lawyer, commissioner of parks, public buildings and docks, State senator, and for seven years the autocrat of this city. The only redeeming feature is the faithful wife, who is reducing herself to poverty in hope of obtaining her husband's release."

Tom. Marshall's Experience.

The latter part of the life of Thomas F. Marshall, the great Kentucky orator, was a continual struggle against the power of strong drink. But the drink habit had so long been indulged that it was too much for him and finally overcame him. He said: "I sought relief, I took the pledge, and have not wanted to drink since. I would not drink again—I would not have the appetite return, not if this earth were one entire chrysolite, set all over with the richest gems of Golconda—not if the city of New York, with all the wealth, and magnificence it may acquire for half a century to come—not if all this wealth were placed at my feet; by my honor and my soul, I would not have this appetite return.

These words were doubtless honest words, yet, the last utterance this great man made was: "This is the end. Tom. Marshall is dying—dying upon a borrowed bed, under a borrowed sheet, in a house built by charity, and without a decent suit of clothes in which to be buried."

"Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall."

DEPTH OF THE GREAT LAKES.—There is a mystery about the American lakes. Lake Erie is only 60 or 70 feet deep; but Lake Ontario, which is 500 feet deep, is 230 feet deep below the tide level of the ocean, or as low as most parts of the gulf of St. Lawrence; and the bottom of lakes Huron, Michigan and Superior, although the surface is much higher, are all from their vast depth, on a level with the bottom of Ontario; now, as the Detroit river, after allowing all the probable portion carried off by evaporation, does not appear by any means equal to the quantity which the three upper lakes receive, it has been conjectured that a subterranean river may run from Lake Superior, by the Huron, to Lake Ontario. This conjecture is not impossible, and accounts for the singular fact that herring and salmon are caught in all the lakes communicating with the St. Lawrence, but no others. As the falls of Niagara must have always existed, it would puzzle the naturalist to say how these fish got into the upper lake without some subterranean river; besides, any periodical examinations of the river would furnish a not improbable solution of the mysterious flux and reflux of the lakes.

HOW TO PUT CHILDREN TO BED.—Not with reproof for any of that day's sins of omission or commission. Take any other time, but bedtime for that. If you ever heard a little creature sighing or sobbing in its sleep, you could never do this. Seal their closing eye-lids with a kiss and a blessing. The time will come, all too soon, when they will lay their heads upon their pillows lacking both. Let them then, at least, have this sweet memory of childhood, of which no future sorrow or trouble can rob them. Give them their rosy youth. Nor need this involve wild license. The judicious parent will not so mistake my meaning. If you have ever met the man, or the woman, whose eyes have suddenly filled when a little child has crept trustingly to its mother's breast, you may have seen one in whose childhood home "Dignity" and "Severity" stood where Love and Piety should have been. Too much indulgence has ruined thousands of children; too much love, not one.

The Library of Congress.

The stupendous collection embraces full 300,000 volumes, being the largest single library in the United States. Some years ago the library of the Smithsonian Institute was merged into the Congressional Libraries and has now become a part and parcel of it. These books, comprising works on almost every notable subject, numbered from forty-five to fifty thousand volumes, and are included in the above estimate. In classifying the works herein, it is found that ancient and modern history embrace the largest collection, containing about an even hundred thousand volumes. Biography and travel stand next in order, and show some eighty thousand. The law department, with its 35,000 volumes, stands third upon the list, and of poetry there are at least twenty thousand. The medical works present a very handsome front of 8,000, and standard novels comprise a carefully-selected list of about five thousand. No novels of a lower order than those commonly known as standard are allowed in this valuable collection, and were the seeker after literary knowledge to ask for a work by the versatile pens of either Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., or Dr. J. H. Robinson, he would doubtless be doomed to disappointment. The remaining—52,000 unaccounted for may be regarded as including all sorts of miscellaneous works of varied a character as to almost defy intelligent classification; such as essays, works of so mythology, books of reference, etc. The books of this library are allowed by law to be loaned out to the President of the United States, members of his Cabinet, Judges of the Supreme Court, of Claims, the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, and the Diplomatic Corps in Washington. The same privilege is also extended by courtesy to many of the gentlemen employed about the Capitol building, and to the clerks of Senators and Representatives, or those who are chairman of the different Congressional Committees. To any other persons, male or female, over the age of nineteen years, is accorded the privilege of going to the library and reading at all times that the rooms are open. This library is especially rich in the early American printed books. Which were acquired through the Peter Force library, and for which Congress appropriated the sum of $100,000. Among the works most read by those who have the privilege of taking books away are history, biography, travel, and law. Standard novels and poetry are most read by those who frequent the library rooms, and by the female members of the families of Senators and Representatives. The library is maintained by liberal appropriations by Congress at each session, and frequently receives valuable accessions from private sources. A. R. Spofford is the Librarian of this vast pile of reading matter.

A Tragic Bridal Tour.

A NEWLY MARRIED COUPLE DROWNED IN THE SUSQUEHANNA.

A most distressing drowning accident occured in the Susquehanna river, at Unadilla, on Thursday of last week, four persons meeting their death, including a bride and groom, who were on their wedding tour. The particulars of the catastrophe are as follows:

Maurice and William Goodrich, of Worcester, N. Y., were married to sisters in that village about a week ago. They were on their way home from their bridal tour, and stopped at Unadilla to visit the family of Mr. Joseph Morehouse, a miller, whose wife was a sister of the two brides. Thursday the bridal party and Mr. and Mrs. Morehouse went out boating on the river. A movement of some one of the party caused the boat to careen to one side, when the ladies sprang in fright to the other side of the boat. This sudden movement caused the very catastrophe it was intended to avert, and the boat was capsized, throwing the entire party into the water, which is very deep at that spot. Mr. Morehouse, being an old sailor and an excellent swimmer, at once seized his wife and Mrs. Maurice Goodrich, and would undoubtedly have saved them, had they not lost all presence of mind. As it was the ladies wound their arms about Mr. Morehouse, and he was not only unable to give them any assistance, but was himself dragged to the bottom. Maurice Goodrich, being encumbered with a heavy overcoat, sunk in a short time, and shared the fate of the other three. William Goodrich had removed his overcoat and coat, having been rowing the boat. He was a good swimmer, and at once seized his wife as she appeared above the surface, and by pushing her ahead of him, and repeatedly lifting her from the water, succeeded in reaching the shore with her. She grasped hold of a clump of bushes and supported herself, while her husband swam rapidly back to render aid to the others if possible. It was too late, however, as they had all disappeared beneath the surface.

The news of the shocking tragedy spread rapidly through the village, and hundreds of people turned out to search for the bodies of the drowned persons. Those of Mr. Goodrich and Mr. and Mrs. Morehouse were found the same day near where they sank. The body of Mrs. Goodrich was not recovered at last accounts. It is feared that the rescued bride, Mrs. William Goodrich, will become insane over the death of her sister The two young ladies were twins, as were the Goodrich brothers. Mr. and Mrs. Morehouse leave several children. The tragic affair has cast a great gloom over the community where it occurred.

The Lord's Prayer.

Here is something curious for you. It is the Lord's Prayer in the English of former times, and it shows how the language has changed:

OLD ENGLISH FORMS OF THE LORD'S PRAYER.

A. D. 1258.—Fader ure in heune, haleeweide beoth thi neume, cumen thi kuneriche thi wille beoth idon in heone and in. The enerych dawe brid gif ous thelk dawe. And wodeif ure dettes as vi vorzifen ure detioures. And lene ous nought into temtation, bot delyvero f uvel. Amen.

A. D. 1300.—Fadir our in hevene, Halewyd by hi name, thi kingdom come. Thi wille be done as in hevane and in erthe. Oure urche dayes bred give us to-day. And forgive us oure dettes, as we forgive our dettoures. And lede us not into temptation, Both delyvere us of yvel Amen.

A. D.—Our father which art in heaven, sanctified be thy name. Let thy kingdom come. Thy will be done as in heaven in earth also. Give us to-day our super-substantial bread. And lead us not into temptation. But deliver us from evil. Amen.

A. D. 1611—Our father which art in heaven, hallowed be thy Name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth as in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts as we forgive our debters. And lede us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For thine is the kingdom, and the glory for ever. Amen.

Humorous.

Marble, Wood, Stone and Gould are among the New York newspaper owners. All the brass is in the interviewers.

It is said that when a girl is born in Indiana the unhappy father begins to save money to buy a piano.

"You look as fine as a hired girl," is now about the highest compliment that can be paid a young lady in the rural districts.

A Baltimore servant girl the other morning tried that good old time-honored plan of lighting the kitchen fire with kerosine. Nothing has benzine of her since.

Miss Hulett, the Chicago lawyer, will not move in a divorce case, believing, as she says, that "any woman who will marry a man ought to be forced to live with him."

Eugene—"Come, sit down on the shelly shore, and hear the mighty ocean roar."

Amelia—"I can't sit down, you silly goose, because I'd bust my pull-back loose."

"Aunt Gertrude, why is a loaf of your bread like the sun?" "It isn't a bit like the sun; and now you just leave off asking such foolish questions." "Yes, it is, Aunty, 'cause it's *light when it rises.*"

When a stranger asked a Detroit girl, whom he met at a party, if she was married, she promptly replied: "Not quite, but I've sued three or four chaps for breach of promise."—*Detroit Free Press.*

"Henry, why don't you keep a supply of cloves in your pocket?" said an Albany young lady to her escort at the Oprea House recently: "you wouldn't then have to run out after every act: and I don't see why you are so awful fond of cloves, anyhow!"

A tramp called at a house in Norwich the other day, and after being fed asked if the man of the house was at home. "No," replied she who served him, "but I'll let you know mighty quick that the woman of the house is at home," and taking down an old sword, she started for him. He took to his heels.

When a Fiji Islander marries, the first thing he does upon beginning to keep house is to eat his mother-in-law. As a conservator of peace the process perhaps is effectual, and it is also valuable as a measure of economy when marketing is dear.

A professor who recently tried to mesmerize a bull by gazing fixedly at the ferocious beast, has just recovered from the effects of his involuntary aerial navigation, and has quite lost faith in the power of the human eye over brutes.

A three-year-old boy asked his mother to let him have his building bricks to play with, but she told her darling that it was Sunday and therefore not proper for him to have them.

"But, mamma, I'll build a church."

He got the bricks.

A DIPLOMATIC SHOEMAKER.—You can't get an old shoemaker to make a blunder. The other day when a weighty woman sailed into a Detroit shoe store and selected a pair of No. 4's, and sat down to have them tried on, the shoeman saw that she wanted sevens. But he didn't tell her so, and start her out of the shop on a gallop. He smiled, and softly said:

"Madam, all the aristocratic ladies are now wearing shoes three sizes too large for their feet, in order to have cool extremities, and of course you want to follow the style."

She smiled like a duck in reply to his smile, and replied:

"You are in a position to know best, and I leave every thing to your judgment."

When she went out she said she never had such an easy fitting shoe on in her whole life.—*Detroit Free Press.*

What I Have Seen.

I have seen a young man sell a good farm, turn merchant, and die in an insane asylum.

I have seen a farmer travel about so much that there was nothing at home worth looking after.

I have seen a man spend more money in folly than would support his family in comfort and independence.

I have seen a young girl marry a man of dissolute habits, and repent it as long as she lived

I have seen a man depart from truth where candor and veracity would have served him to much better purpose.

I have seen extravagance and folly of children bring their parents to poverty and want, and themselves to disgrace.

I have seen a prudent and industrious wife retrieve the fortunes of a family when her husband pulled at the other end of the rope.

I have seen a young man who despised the counsels of the wise, and advice of the good, and his career ended in poverty and wretchedness.

AN APPROPRIATE HYMN.—The following incident occurred in a New England city not more than thirty miles from Boston, as the crow flies:

Elder G——, who has been Mayor of the city in which he resides, is a sledge-hammer preacher of the Free-will Baptist persuasion, highly esteemed, standing some six feet two in the community, and, moreover, is noted as a revivalist of the John Knox pattern, giving frequent emphasis to his exhortations by sturdy blows from the pulpit. As a result of his earnest preaching, he had semi-occasionally a large number to baptize in the river which pleasantly meanders along the southern limits of the city. In a recent batch he immersed was a colored woman weighing in the vicinity of two hundred pounds. She was the last one "to lose her guilty stains," and as a verse had been sung by the assembled church choir at the baptism of the other candidates for church preferment, the choir started up with, ere the elder had fairly concluded the sentence commencing, "I baptize thee,"

"The morning light is breaking;
The darkness disappears"

What made the matter more ludicrous, just as the choir uttered "the darkness disappears," the head of the colored woman went under the water with a tremendous souse. The spectators were convulsed with laughter; to suppress it was impossible. It was the belief of some present, who knew the wit and eccentricities of the elder, that he had selected the verse sung when the sable convert was baptized; but as to the truth of this, "deponent saith not."—*Editor's Drawer, in Harper's Magazine for November.*

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Nov. 26. 1875.

Grant and the Clergy.

There is more meant than said in making Grant a prominent candidate for President in 1876. The declarations of State Conventions against it served a temporary purpose, but the Republican party is noted for not adhering to its promises. The office-holders, numbering over 70,000, guide the party, and are its dictators. They control the machinery *and the cash*, and that is enough to sway the mind of the average Republican voter. This trained army of politicians would rather hold the offices now secured to them, than trust to the uncertainties of a new administration.

Grant does not wish to sink into private life, and has no future unless he succeeds in his "Third Term" aspirations. He is stolid and has the prestige of success.

He has already outlined the Platform for 1876.

FIRST. *Hard money.* He expects by this plank to draw to his aid capitalists at home and abroad. He will repudiate the "rag baby," born of the Republican Party and ask its parents to bastardize their own issue.

SECOND. *A foreign war.* This will bring to his support contractors, sutlers, and all the restless elements in the nation.

THIRD. *Free Schools.* This would be a revival of Know Nothingism, and whilst not a genuine issue, would enlist in its support all the addle-headed bigots of the nation, and unfortunately they are not all dead, as seen by the result in Ohio. Our State constitution, on this question says, (ART. X, SEC. 2.) "*No money raised for the support of the public schools of the Commonwealth shall be appropriated to or used for the support of any sectarian school.*" This should be a sufficient answer to demagogical appeals. Experience has shown that now "sectarian schools" is a strong rallying cry. The Protestant Clergy,—an educated, intelligent, and strong body of men, are to apt to forget that in this land Church is divorced from State, and many of them go into paroxysms at the bare mention of the Pope. Their influence is great. It may seem singular that they should follow a crusade led by such a man as Grant, but "does not the end justify the means?" A large number of ministers would rather discuss political questions from the pulpit, than talk about the "lowly and crucified Nazarene," and perhaps very properly in one view of the subject, because they know more about the former than they do of the latter.

If questions like these can vitalize a party and give it success, then indeed have we cause to despair of the Republic.

They may nominate Grant on such issues, but we cannot believe that the toiling masses can be induced to support him under such circumstances.

A LIVE ISSUE FOR 1876.

LAND GRABS.

[illegible] our exchanges we [illegible] another enormous land steal is contemplated. The main recipient is to be the Texas and Pacific rail-road, backed by Tom Scott, Wallace, and Cameron—a queer combination, and yet strong.

We absolutely condemn the various land steals which Congress has sanctioned. Yet each person, however poor they may be, is the owner in fee simple in common of thirty acres of land. It is public property it is true, but we are the public. This land was purchased with the common treasure, or conquered by the army drawn from the people. Already Congress has donated to railroads over 200,000,000 of acres, or about four and a half acres of our property, and bills are pending to take 400,000,000 more. The amount already given is seven times the size of Ohio, and if as densely populated would contain 29,000,000 of people. There has been given to the Pacific roads alone 123,000,000. The Northern Pacific which so successfully swindled the people through the pursuasive arguments of Jay Cooke, got 47,000,000 of the best land in America,—about 16,000 square miles—an area larger than England and Wales. Thus we are robbed of our real estate, our inheritance, which passes into to the hands of speculators, and if we wish to "go West" and erect a home for ourselves we must generally purchase what was our own property from some greedy speculator.

On this subject the Republican National Convention of 1872 said. "*We are opposed to the further grants of public lands to corporations and monopolies, and demand that the national domain be set apart for free homes for the people.*"

Unfortunately for the party, this land stealing for the benefit of corporations has all been done under their auspices.

In 1872 the Liberal Republicans resolved that "*We are opposed to all further grants of lands to railroads or other corporations. The public domain should be held sacred to actual settlers.*"

The Democratic National Convention passed the same resolution.

The same idea has been incorporated in the platforms of the Grangers and Labor Reformers.

We propose that the people should hold all these parties and their representatives to their promises.

True, at the Pittsburg Convention last year a similar resolution was smothered.

True, at Erie a similar Resolution, offered by the author of this article fell still-born. Wright, Hughes & Co., had finance on the brain.

But the people should demand that these promises be kept, and retire to private life any jobber who sells them out.

Samuel J. Randall.

The friends of this distinguished gentleman are urging his nomination as Speaker of the next House of Representatives. No better selection could be made. Randall deserves well of the party. He has stood by it like a rock in its adversity, and by his watchfulness and knowledge of parliamentary tactics, prevented a mass of Congressional legislation injurious to the people and party.

He has been opposed to jobs and rings. His record is excellent. Our delegation should be a unit in his support, and we trust that he will be successful.

Poor Guibord! little does his sheathing of Portland cement and scrap-iron avail him. For such armor is far too thin to resist the keenly-pointed lances of the law now aimed at his unfortunate body. It is pretty certain that he will have to be blasted out and buried all over again.

The Delaware & Hudson Canal Company has completed its new road, called the New York and Canada Railroad, from Albany to Montreal, Canada.

Death of the Vice President.

Jeremiah Colbath, better known as Henry Wilson, Vice President of the United States, died at Washington on Monday last after a lingering illness.

The President made the following announcement:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., November 22.—It is with profound sorrow that the president has to announce to the people of the United States the death of the Vice President, Henry Wilson, who died in the capitol of the nation this morning.

The eminent station of the deceased, his high character, his long career in the service of his State and of the Union, his devotion to the cause of freedom, and the ability which he brought to the discharge of every duty, stand conspicuous and are indelibly impressed on the hearts and affections of the American people.

In testimony of respect for this distinguished citizen, and for a faithful public servant, the various departments of the government will be closed on the day of the funeral, and the executive mansion and all the executive departments in Washington will be draped with badges of mourning for thirty days.

The secretary of war and of the navy will issue orders that appropriate military and naval honors be rendered to the memory of one whose virtues and services will long be borne in recollection by a grateful nation.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

By the President:

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

The doctors discovered the following:

POST MORTEM EXAMINATION

Washington, Nov. 22—11:30.—Four hours after death, thermometer 62°. External appearances nothing unusual. Brain—weight 49 ounces. Sinuses of the brain full of black fluid blood. Deposit of lymph on the surface of cerebral hemispheres; consistence and color of brain normal; cyst the size of a pea in each charoid plexus; a theromatous deposits in the arteries; at the base of the brain, and in the anterior and middle cerebral arteries, spinal cord; nothing abnormal in color or consistence. A microscopical examination will be made.

It is not generally known that the Vice President's name was originally Jeremiah Colbath, which he changed while still a boy for the name of his adopted father. It is said that his earnest convictions on the subject of total abstinence were primarily formed as a consequence of his real father's drinking to excess. His brother, who was with him in his last illness, retains his name, S. H. Colbath. He has been for several years employed as doorkeeper under the sergeant-at-arms of the United States Senate.

Hon. Thomas W. Ferry, senator from Michigan, who becomes acting Vice President by virtue of his position as President *pro tem.* of the Senate was born in Michigan in 1827 and is in 49th year. Mr. Ferry has considerable congressional experience having served three terms in the House before his election to the Senate in 1871. He is said to be an able parliamentarian.

What the National Banking System Costs the People.

The greenbacks cost the people nothing, but the national bank notes cost us an enormous sum. On every $90,000 of national bank notes in circulation, the people pay $6,000 in the shape of interest on the bonds deposited in the United States Treasury. On $350,000,000 of national bank currency we now have costs the people annually $23,-100,000. If the entire paper circulation which we now have, $765,679,685, is converted into national bank notes, it will cost the people $49,554,859.

And yet some newspapers say that this is not the proper time to attack National banks, but the opponents of this system should wait until business is prosperous. But when times are hard, business dull and work difficult to get at living wages, is the proper time to look into our financial troubles and not wait until business is better, for such a period may never arrive. The people are not to be humbugged in this way. Twenty-three millions, one hundred thousand dollars the government gives to the National banks annually, or in other words to the rich, and not one cent to the workingmen. In England they grant annuities to the reigning family, while in this country annuities are given to the National banks, which under a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, can charge any rate of interest they choose, not being restricted by the laws of the States. Is this right? Should one class of people be favored by law to the detriment of another class? What right has the government to take the money of the tax payers and actually give it to the National banks? Let the people ponder over these facts.

Seven Reasons in Favor of the Jury.

Every now and then when a jury renders a verdict which to some people seems at variance with the evidence, or in some other respect apparently inconsistent, there is an outcry for the abolition of the jury system. The following cogent reasons for its maintenance are offered by the Albany *Law Journal*:

"Why the Jury system should not be abolished: 1, Because the substitution of a judge for the jury gives one man too much power; 2, it imposes too much responsibility on a single man; 3, it renders the tribunal of justice too easy of approach by influence and bribery; 4, the abolition of the jury would necessarily greatly increase the number of judges; 5, in passing upon questions of fact the advantage of twelve heads, rather than one, is enormous—the jury combines experience, sense, and modes of thought of various kinds and forms, and the discussions of the twelve bring out every possible fact and phase; 6, the jury system is a great check upon oppressions and monopoly; 7, the jury is an educator of the people, and a most potent political force."

A Change for the Worse.

The *Patriot* has been changed from a quarto to an octavo form. It has not added to the appearance of the paper. In fact it looks dwarfed. We hope our able cotemporary will reconsider the matter and give us the "old style."

Even if this is not done, because it is a matter of taste, our people who need a daily should subscribe for the *Patriot*. It is ably edited, full of news, and gets to our place at 7:56 in the morning. The New York and Philadelphia dailies do not reach here until 5 o'clock in the evening.

The Montour *American* says "give us John F. Hartranft for our candidate for President next year and we will send you such a return from Montour county as will make your heads swim." And we are prepared to believe it. There is not a county in the State where the Republicans did better this year than in Montour, and they ought not to be forgotten.—*Gazette & Bulletin.*

Nor should Democrats forget the so-called leaders in Montour who brought about such a condition of affairs.

Senator Orris S. Ferry, whose health has been failing for some months past, died at his home in Norwalk, Connecticut, on Sunday last at two o'clock.

The vacancy in the U. S. Senate, caused by his death will be filled by a Democrat, and give us two Democratic U. S. Senators from Connecticut.

Dying Without Making a Will.

In an article published some time ago, entitled "Wills and how *not* to make them," it was mentioned that some persons abstain from making wills for the reason as they say that "the law makes a good enough will for them." By this they mean says the *Ledger*, that what are called the "Intestate Laws" of the State of Pennsylvania, makes a sufficiently fair and proper disposition of the property of any person who dies "intestate"—that is to say without having made a will. In general terms this is true. The laws are in the main just laws, and yet the disposition of the property of an "intestate" as made by the laws, is not always such as the deceased person would have preferred, nor is it always an equitable disposition. In this article we propose to tell in a general way, and for the benefit of general readers, how the "Intestate Laws" operate in the cases of most frequent occurrence. There are two principal classes of property as to the descent of which the "Intestate Laws" make a broad distinction which must be kept in mind. There is "real estate" which means (broadly) houses and lands; and "personal estate" which means money, bonds, stocks, goods, merchandise, furniture, jewelry, and generally all valuables that are "movable." "Real estate" is subject to one kind of disposition by the law and "personal estate" to another. When a person possessed of property dies, the first claim against the property is the payment of the just debts of the deceased and the legal charges against the estate. If there be no will, and no marriage settlement, the remainder, after the debts are paid, is disposed of by the law, as follows:

Where the deceased person has left a widow and a child or children, or the descendants of a child or children, the widow is entitled to one third part of the personal property absolutely (that is, to dispose of in any way she thinks proper,) and to one-third of the real estate for the term of her life. The other two-thirds of both the personal and real estate become the property of his child or children, and the descendants of any children that may be deceased. The remaining one-third of the real estate, in which the widow has a life estate, also descends at her decease to the child or children, or the descendants of any deceased child or children, or to their heirs.

Where the deceased person has made no will, and has left a widow but no child nor descendant of any deceased child, but has left what the law calls "collateral heirs," father, mother, sister, brother, nephew, niece or other kindred, the laws make the following disposal of the property: One-half part of the personal estate goes to the widow absolutely, and one-half part of the real estate for the term of her life. The other half of the personal property goes absolutely to the father and mother of the deceased person, if they be living, or to the survivor, if one of them be dead, and they take a life interest in the real estate subject to the life interest of the widow in one half of it; but, in this instance, the fee-simple to the real estate descends to and vests in the brothers and sisters. If both father and mother be dead, then the remaining half of the personal property and the real estate, subject to the widow's one-half life interest, go to the brothers and sisters, or brothers or sisters of "the whole blood," or the descendants of any deceased brother or sister of the "whole blood." If none of these be living, then the title to the real estate goes back to the father and mother or the survivor, and, if they be dead, then to the brother or sister of the "half blood" comes in. If none of these be living, the "next of kin" comes in, but as the description of the descent to these would go too much into detail, we omit further mention of it at this time.

Where a woman dies possessed of property and makes no will, the law disposes of her estate as follows: If she leaves a husband and a child or children, or the descendants of any deceased child or children, her personal property goes to the husband, and the child or children share alike—the descendants of any deceased child taking the share which such child would be entitled to if living. The real estate descends to the child or children and to the descendants of any deceased child; but the husband is entitled to the income of the real estate during the term of his life.

Where a woman dies possessed of property and without making a will, and leaves a husband, but no child, and no descendant of any child, but leaves "collateral heirs," as above described, the personal property goes to the husband absolutely, and he takes also the income of the real estate for the term of his life, as above described. The real estate, subject to the husband's life interest, goes for a life term to the father and mother of the deceased woman or the survivor, if one be dead; but the fee-simple title descends to and vests in her sisters and brothers of the "whole blood." If neither father nor mother be living, then the real estate goes to the brothers and sisters and the descendants of any deceased brother or sister of the deceased woman in the order already mentioned. If no sister or brother or descendant of any sister or brother of the "whole blood" be living, the free-simple title of the real estate goes back to the father and mother as before mentioned. Where such woman leaves neither husband nor child nor *descendant* in any degree, her father and mother (or the survivor) take a life interest in her estate, the fee-simple going to her sisters and brothers. If both father and mother be dead, then her estate goes to her brothers and sisters and descendants of any deceased brother or sister. If none of these be living, then the title goes back to the father and mother, and if they be dead, then to the sisters and brothers of the "half blood." In default of these, then the estate goes to the "next of the kin," among grand-nephews, grand-nieces, uncles, aunts, cousins, &c., and the courts frequently have considerable difficulty in deciding who is "next of kin."

The foregoing as stated in the beginning of this article, relate only to the most frequent cases in which property is distributed by the "Intestate Laws," where the owner of the property dies without making a will. These laws, however, go into much minuter detail than can be specified in a brief newspaper article. It will be seen that in the main the distribution is an equitable one; yet, in some respects, it is not so. For example, where a man dies without making a will, leaving a widow, but no child or descendants and no father, mother, brother or sister, the widow gets but one half of the personal property, and only a life estate in one-half of the real estate; and, after this is done, the law searches about among nephews, nieces, grand-nephews, grand-nieces, and great grand-nephews and nieces, and aunts and uncles, and cousins, and "next of kin" of her husband to the remotest degree, as long as any blood kindred can be found, before it will accord to the widow the other half of the personal property, and full title to the real estate, which she, perhaps, had as large a part in accumulating as her deceased husband had.

Similar disability happens in the case of a husband whose wife makes no will. If she dies leaving no child, and no father or mother, sister or brother, the husband gets the personal estate only, and but a life interest in the real estate, and then the law makes the search above recited among her nephews, nieces, and other "collateral heirs," aunts, uncles, cousins, &c., before the husband can take a full fee-simple title of the real estate.

These last mentioned instances are among those which show the strongest necessity on the part of every man and woman possessed of property making a will, because they show that the "Intestate laws," wisely framed and equitable as they are, *do not* always make the fairest distribution of property.

An important decision has been rendered in a case brought before the Supreme Court from Schuylkill county. Judge Gordon—the other Judges sustaining him—rendered a decision to the following effect:

1. If a national bank takes more than legal interest, it forfeits the entire interest.

2. Usurious interest taken by a national bank may be detalked against the amount sued for by the bank.

3. The Pennsylvania Act of Assembly which limits the time in which usurious interest may be recovered back to six months does not apply to transactions with national banks.

All the elections for Congress are now over, and the Democrats will have a majority of about 80 in round numbers in the next House of Representatives at Washington, including the few who are designated as Liberals.

Put Wisconsin down as a Democratic State for 1876. The official returns of the late election gave Luddington, Republican, 841 majority for Governor, while the remainder of the State ticket is Democratic, the majorities ranging from 621 to 2804. Well done, Wisconsin!

Our brother of the Bloomsburg *Columbian*, has our earnest aid in trying to find a Democratic statesman in Pennsylvania, but, brother, we will have to look in "those posts of honor" which are at times said to be "the private station."—*Philadelphia Commonwealth.*

Home News.

—Ex-Senator Fenton will summer in Florida this winter.

—Bayard Taylor is lecturing on "Ancient Egypt."

—Cardinal M'Closkey sailed for New York on Sunday.

—"An habitual criminal" is what the *Nation* irreverently calls John Morrissey.

—The health of the Empress Carlotta, Maximilian's widow, is distressingly bad.

—Mr. Corcoran, of Washington, has it in contemplation to erect a studio building for the artists of the capital.

—The vessels sent out to search for the City of Waco have returned to Galveston without finding any clue as to the fate of any person on the board lost steamer.

—The Court of Appeals at Albany, yesterday morning, dismissed the appeals in the Tweed cases, thus refusing Tweed a reduction of bail and a bill of particulars.

—Chandler has removed the chief clerk of the patent office, an official of long standing and meritorious service who has made himself almost indispensable. The charge against him is that he is a democrat.

—The State Board of Pardons concluded its session on Wednesday night, and adjourned until the first Tuesday of December. Among the cases recommended for pardon were those of Thomas Kee and J. H. Perkins, of Philadelphia. Among those refused were Reuben J. Frankens and Andrew Boyle, of the same city.

—St. Louis, November 18.—At St. Mary, Mo., a small town a few miles south of here, a young colored girl while being married to a man named Brooks on Wednesday night, was shot through the head by a discarded lover whose name is not reported. The girl died and the murderer escaped.

—Col. Wm. B. Mann has been appointed prothonotary of the court for three years in Philadelphia. The emoluments of the position are large. The appointment was made at a secret meeting of the twelve common pleas judges. It is understood the vote stood 7 to 5.

—The recently revived rumor that the United States are about to acquire another slice of Mexican territory, by purchase or otherwise, is without foundation in fact. The minister of Mexico being inquired of in regard to the matter declares unequivocally that no proposition has been made to his government looking to such an acquisition, and that no negotiations for it have been pending.

—An old man in Georgia claims to have a pair of suspender buckles which he has worn constantly for 50 years, his father having worn them for 25 years previous. This may be true, but incredulous people believe that the old fellow is trying to get to the Centennial.

—The artesian well at Fort Wayne, Ind., has now reached a depth of 3000 feet, and while some citizens think there can be no use of pushing the work further, others want to keep on until they reach water or China.

—The President has pardoned Manton Heard and Robert A. Pearson, who as Cashier and Teller of the Rhode Island Bank, embezzled $200,000 and were sentenced three years ago to nine years' imprisonment. Big rascals get clear, and little ones have to serve out their punishment.

—Salt Lake, Nov. 18.—The case of Brigham Young, held in custody by Marshal Maxwell for contempt, on the order of Judge Boreman of October 29, coming before Chief Justice White to-day, on a writ of *habeas corpus*, it was decided by him that the judgment of Judge Lowe of May 10, discharging the prisoner from the alleged contempt or disobedience to the order of February 26, by Judge McKean, requiring him to pay alimony to Ann Eliza was final and conclusive, and that on the adjournment of that term it became beyond the power of this court to review, therefore the decision of Judge Boreman, committing Brigham Young, is void, and that he is wrongfully imprisoned and should be discharged.

—The Pensacola (Fla.) *Gazette* says a negro man in the adjoining county of Baldwin killed a large hog in the woods. He opened the animal, removed the entrails, and devised a method of carrying the pork which was altogether *sui generis*. This manner of transportation was effected by tying the hind legs together, passing his head between them, and, the heavy carcass being in front, easing the weight on his neck by lifting on the fore legs with his hands. It is presumed that he got along remarkably well until a rail fence got in his way; and in order to climb this he needed hands. Accordingly he relieved them by lifting the hog over the top rail and letting it drop on the other side. It is presumed that he proposed to follow the hog, but he didn't. A few days since a congregation of buzzards attracted attention to a locality where a negro man was found hanging on one side of a rail fence and a hog on the other, the weight of the animal evidently having pressed his neck down upon the rail until he was choked to death.

News Items.

—Why don't Sweden have to send abroad for cattle? Because she keeps her Stockholm.

—The only man not spoiled by being lionized was the Prophet Daniel.

—Anna Dickinson makes her debut as an actress in New York, in December.

—Ex-Governor Curtin has gone to Colorado, and will be absent about three weeks.

—Ten million dollars of counterfeit greenbacks were burned at the Brooklyn navy yard yesterday by order of the government.

—The Egyptian Khedive has sent to England for financial experts to straighten his "budget" and find out how much he owes.

—Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts, was seriously injured at Pittsfield, on Saturday last, by the kick of a horse, which he had been riding.

—A letter was recently received at the Harrisburg postoffice, addressed—"To the Secretary of the Eternal Affairs at Harrisburg, Pa."

—The aggregate weight of Mr. Joseph Weigel, wife and daughter, of Port Clinton, is 718 pounds. The father weighs 297, the wife 220 and the daughter 201 pounds.

—James W. Groff, ex-sheriff of Luzerne county and ex-member of the Legislature, died at the age of seventy-nine on Tuesday of last week. He was the first postmaster of Carbondale.

—A man of Bradford county, Pa, left his wife of seventy-eight years, several weeks ago, out of mere jealousy.

—Noisy little boys in Cincinnati are told that right in the centre of the hind hoofs of every live mule there is a little lump of gold, which can be easily dug out with a penknife.

—John Surratt married a Virginia lady last year and is now teaching school at a village in Maryland, about twenty miles thence. Miss Surratt married a Treasury clerk, but immediately after the nuptials he was dismissed from the department.

—Straw—The Republican vote in Iowa this year fell 6000 short of the vote cast for President Grant in 1872, while the Democrats polled 10,736 more votes than ever before.

—The Secretary of the navy has arranged that a United States war vessel shall call next spring, at convenient European ports, to collect and transport to the Centennial the works of American artists resident in Europe.

—Cheese prepared in a copper press seriously poisoned a family near Rahway, N. J.

—A little girl named Mary Loughney, aged 12 years, whose father resides in Pittston, was drowned on Wednesday, in Dunmore. While drawing a pail of water from a well, she slipped and fell into the water, head downwards. Before she could be rescued she was dead.

—We do wish Hon. Aleck Stephens would make up his mind to do one thing or the other. His obituaries have been on the standing galley for the past three years. The latest report of his health is such as to excite very serious apprehensions among his friends.

—It is reported that a movement is on foot in Plymouth Church to have Henry C. Bowen's name dropped from the roll of membership, as has been done in the case of Mrs. Moulton and Deacon West. Bowen says he will not be driven from the church but will, most certainly, defend himself.

—On Friday last a little daughter of Mrs. Thos. McGowan, of Oxford, Chester county, was suddenly killed by the lodgment of a hickory nut in her throat. The children were eating nuts, when the little one, aged about two years, put a whole nut in her mouth and choked on it.

—Dell Norris, of Darby township, Delaware county, pointed a gun at Charles Price, a colored lad, on Sunday, supposing the firearm to be unloaded. The gun went off, tearing the entire lower part of Price's face away, and scattering his teeth and jaws over the room.

Marriages.

METHERILL—CHROMIS.—On the 23d of October, by the Rev. J. Hewitt, at the house of the bride's father, Thomas Metherill and Emma Chromis, both of Bloomsburg.

Deaths.

McHENRY.—In [illegible]ambra, Luzerne Co. Pa., Nov. 17, 1875, Pauline McHenry, daughter of Hon. James McHenry, aged 6 years, 1 month and 25 days.

YOUNG.—Near White Hall, suddenly, on the 17th inst., Mrs. Rebecca, wife of Abraham Young, aged 47 years.

SHOEMAKER.—Near Sereno, on the 18th inst., of consumption, Mrs. Leah R., wife of Elijah Shoemaker, and daughter of Jacob Long, of Pine Summit, aged 31 years, 3 months and 15 days.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$1.25
Rye "	[illegible]
Corn, new, "	.60
Oats, "	.40
Flour per barrel	7.00
Cloverseed	[illegible]
Flaxseed	[illegible]
Butter	[illegible]
Eggs	.25
Tallow	[illegible]
Potatoes	.40
Dried apples	.10
Hams	.16
Sides & Shoulders	.12
Lard per pound	.16
Hay per ton	20.00
Beeswax	[illegible]
Timothy Seed	4.50

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 4.00	per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 3.75	"
No. 6 " "	$ 2.50	"
Blacksmith's Lump on wharf	$ 4.00	" "
" Bituminous "	$ 6.00	" "

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GIDEON HUNSINGER, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Gideon Hunsinger, late of Beaver township, Columbia Co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to John Hunsinger, of Beaver township. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

JOHN HUNSINGER,
Administrator.

Nov. 26,'75-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARY A. P. BRUGLIE, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Mary A. P. Bruglie, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to William H. Gilmore, of Bloomsburg. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

WILLIAM H. GILMORE,
Administrator.

Nov. 26,'75-6t.

PRINTER'S NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the undersigned for advertising or other printing must settle up immediately by payment or note. Subscribers in arrears for the COLUMBIAN are also requested to settle promptly, in cash or note. The undersigned, or somebody for him, may at all times be found during business hours, at room No. 1, COLUMBIAN building, occupied by E. R. Orvis, Esq., as a law office.

Oct. 1, '75-tf H. L. DIEFFENBACH.

P. S.—E. L. Meyers is no longer authorized to collect for me. When not in my office myself, E. R. Orvis, Esq., and Messrs Brockway & Elwell will receive indebtedness due me.

CATalogue of New Books on Building free. Bicknell & Co., 27 Warren St., N. Y.

AGENTS 20 elegant Oil Chromos mounted, size 9x11, for $1, or 120 for $5; for holiday presents. National Chromo Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling book ever published. Send for circulars and our extra terms to agents. National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

SPORT UT TO WEALTH.

Chances for all! Male and female agents and canvassers. Free information, and free samples with every order. P. O. box 3592

HILTON & CO., 1½ Worth St., N. Y.

Nov. 5—4 w.

FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES

USE

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS

Put up only in BLUE BOXES.

A Tried and Sure Remedy.

For sale by druggists generally, and JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

New Book for the 1,000,000.

Our Western Border One Hundred Years Ago.

A graphic history of the heroic period of American border life. Its thrilling conflicts of red and white foes, Exciting adventures, captivities, forays, scouts, pioneer women and boys, Indian war-paths, camp life and sports. A book for young and old. Not a dull page. No competition. Enormous sales. Agents wanted everywhere. Circulars free. Address, J. C. McCurdy & Co., 26 S. Seventh st., Philadelphia, Pa.

A GREAT OFFER TO BOOK AGENTS. That all who see this notice may send their address and test the great popularity of Thos. W. Knox's new book of *Backwoods, or Life and Adventures in the Orient*, we make this extraordinary offer: We will send a complete agent outfit free on receipt of ... absolutely free to any competent person of either sex who will work. It contains 250 splendid illustrations costing $10,000, and the entire press pronounce it "the best new book out." In low price it is the book for the times, and Agents easily sell 5 to 10 a day. We want Workers in every township, and the above great offer is bona fide. Large Illustrated Pamphlet, Specimen pages, and full particulars free. Address A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., HARTFORD CONN.

"NIP AND TUCK"

(Chromo.)

The Great American Tea Company,

31 & 33 Vesey Street, N. Y.

Teas distributed to clubs at importers' prices. Beautiful oil chromos, of different sizes, presented to purchasers of 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 pounds of tea, in clubs of $20 and upwards. The Company has now ready for delivery a splendid chromo, entitled "NIP AND TUCK," a new three-prized picture, showing a lively skirmish between baby and his pet dog for the possession of a doll. It is so full of roaring fun that no description can tell the story so well as the simple title of the artist. The battle is just Nip and Tuck, and must be seen to be appreciated. Send for circular of prices, terms, &c.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
31 & 33, Vesey Street,
P. O. Box 5643. NEW YORK CITY.
Nov 26, '75-4w

"*A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure and Instruction.*"

HARPER'S BAZAR.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The BAZAR is edited with a combination of tact and talent we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—Boston Traveler.

The BAZAR commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patterns for the children's clothes, to paterfamilias by its designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading matter of the BAZAR is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—New York Evening Post.

In its way there is nothing like it. Fresh and trustworthy as a fashion guide, its stories and essays, its poetry and squibs, are all invigorating to the mind.—Chicago Evening Journal.

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S BAZAR, one year, $4 00

$4 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7; postage free.

An extra copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every club of five subscribers at $4 each, in one remittance; or, six copies for $20, without extra copy: postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The annual volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 each. A complete set, comprising eight volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per volume, freight at expense of purchaser.

Prominent attention will be given in HARPER'S BAZAR to such illustrations of the Centennial International Exposition as may be peculiarly appropriate to its columns.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ESTHER BARBER, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Esther Barber late of Madison township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to D. A. Watson, of Madison township, Columbia county, Pa., Executor, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executor without delay.

D. A. WATSON,
Nov. 5—6t. Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ROB'T JOHNSTON, LATE OF MADISON TOWNSHIP.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Robert Johnston, late of Madison township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Isaac F. Saul, of Washingtonville. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

ISAAC F. SAUL,
Nov. 19,'75-6t Administrator.

DOWN

TO THE

BOTTOM!

For Cash on the Spot we purchased 1000 yards Amoskeag Prints.

1000 yards Garner Prints. Under the market price, and we offer them for cash only. At 6 and 7 cents per yard.

This is the greatest Bargain we have yet offered. We are also offering Muslins, Tickings, Cotton Flannels, &c., at unusually low prices.

New Goods Opened This Week.

8 dozen Ladies' Merino Vests and Drawers at 50, 75, $1.00, $1.20 and $140.

Examine our Vests for 75 cents.

Full line of Childrens' and Mens' Underwear.

1½ dozen Felt Skirts at $1.00, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25, to 3.000.

Quilted Skirts at 2.00.

Full line of Nubias, Infants Zephyr Hoods and Sacques. All prices.

Ladies' Knit Sleeveless Jackets.

45 New and Choice Slipper Patterns

at 75, $1.00, 1.25, 1.40, 1.75, 2.00 to 3.50.

Large assortment of Mottoes on Perforated board at 5, 8, 10, 15, 20 cents

The Lord's Prayer very handsome, 40 cents.

Shaded Silk for working the above 5 cents per skein.

Gold and Silver Perforated Board 85 cents per sheet.

Plain Bristol Board 25 cents per sheet.

The largest assortment of these goods in the country.

One Case of 5 dozen of the celebrated Double Steeled Corsets at 90, $1.00 and $1.25.

Good Corsets at 50 and 75 cents

Madame Toy's Glove fitting and Nursing Corsets

7 dozen Ladies' Cuffs and Collars, all the latest novelties.

New Silk Handkerchiefs and Neckties, one lot 12½ cents.

Great Bargains in Table Linen.

Linen Towels, Napkins and Handkerchiefs

Turkey Red Table Linen $1.00 per yard.

Our stock of Dress Goods, Shawls, Beaver Cloths, Blankets and Waterproof, is full and complete and we are selling them at very low prices.

Our efforts in establishing the "Cash System" in Catawissa have been successful, and the advantages we possess by Buying and Selling For Cash Only, are readily seen by every intelligent person. We are always anxious to do business and if you will call and examine our goods and prices we shall endeavor to please you

And remember there is only one

Cash Store in Catawissa

and that is the

THE POPULAR CHEAP CASH STORE

W. P. JONES & CO.,

CATAWISSA, PA.

Nov 26, 1875.

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the undersigned on Book Account prior to June 1st, 1875, are requested to call and settle by note or otherwise before January 1st, 1876, as after that all unsettled accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

P. J. SWISHER, M. D.

Having associated with me Dr. Wm. McKelvy, we are prepared to attend promptly to all professional calls in Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics. Public patronage is respectfully solicited.

SWISHER & McKELVY.

Jerseytown, Nov. 19—6w.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SUSAN KINNEY, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Susan Kinney, late of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Peter Brugler, of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., Executor, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executor without delay.

PETER BRUGLER,
Oct. 22.—6w. Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF C. B. REDLINE, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of C. B. Redline, late of Greenwood township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to J. S. Redline and Elias Watts, of Greenwood township. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrators without delay.

JOSEPH S. REDLINE,
ELIAS WATTS,
Sept. 24, '75-6w. Administrators.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

WHEREAS, under the assignment of J. J. Hoagland, of Centralia, for the benefit of creditors, the said Hoagland has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county to have set aside for the use of the assignor and his family certain articles and things not exceeding in value at the appraisement thereof three hundred dollars. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that application will be made on the first day of December term of court next, to have released from the assigned estate for the use aforesaid, the articles and things in said appraisement specified.

J. J. HOAGLAND.

Nov. 5 '75—4t.

Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund & Loan Ass. vs. Stephen H. Wolf and Maria, his wife	In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county. Levari Facias, Nos. 35 and 37, September term, 1875.

The auditor appointed by the court to make distribution of the funds in court produced by the sheriff's sale under the above writs, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Saturday, the 27th day of November, 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m., at his office in the town of Bloomsburg, when and where all parties interested are required to make their claims known or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

SAMUEL KNORR,
Nov. 5—4t. Auditor.

REGISTERS NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphan's Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 8th day of December, 1875, at 2 o'clock p. m., on said day:

1 The final account of Alfred Eck, guardian of Frances Kistler, minor child of Nathan Kistler, late of Columbia county, deceased.
2 The second and final account of Reuben Miller, executor of John Linden, late of Briarcreek township deceased.
3 The second and final account of Lafayette Creasy and Henry Shaffer, administrators of Peter B. Wenner, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
4 The first and final account of John A. Funston, administrator of Wilson Allen, late of Madison township, deceased.
5 The account of James Wardin, executor of William Wardin, late of Centre township, deceased.
6 The first and final account of Isaiah Bower, administrator of Asael Fowler, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
7 The account of Samuel B. Johnson, administrator of David Johnson, late of Beaver township, deceased.
8 The account of Henry W. Vandersilce, administrator of John H. Vandersilce, late of the town of Bloomsburg deceased.
9 The account of [illegible] W. Miller, guardian of Isabella Mason, minor child of Robert Mason, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.
10 The first and final account of Aaron W. Hess, guardian of [illegible] Hess, minor child of Charles H. Hess, late of [illegible] township, deceased
11 The account of William B. Kester, administrator of Sylvester Fester, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.

Register's Office, W. H. JACOBY,
Bloomsburg, Nov. 8, 1875 Register.

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 8th day of December 1875, at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day unless exceptions to such confirmation are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1 Widow of Richard F. Keller, late of Locust township, deceased.
2 Widow of Philip Wilson, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.
3 Widow of Abraham Adams, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
4 Widow of John Swisher, late of Madison township, deceased.

Register's Office, W. H. JACOBY,
Bloomsburg, Nov 8, 1875. Register.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. IRAM DERR and ISAAC S. MONROE, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 15th day of Sept., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 6th day of December next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 6th day of December, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 5th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and in the one hundredth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

{ L. S. }

Sheriff's Office, MICHAEL GROVER,
Bloomsburg, Nov. 5—tc Sheriff.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT DECEMBER TERM, 1875.

FIRST WEEK.

R. Garrell & Co, vs. Joseph M. Freck.
Leander Carman's use vs. William Appleman.
Andrew Crawford vs D. W. Johnson.
William H. Crawford vs D. W. Johnson.
Christian Wolf vs. N. & W. B. R. R. Co.
Stephen Wolf et al., vs. N. & W. B. R. Co.
John Leggott & A. Frick vs. Esther Eves et. al.
George K. Tryon et al. vs. Jacob Brown et al.
George K. Tryon et al. vs. Martha Lowell et al.
George K. Tryon et al. vs. William Clark et al.
George K. Tryon et al. vs. Isaiah Hand et al.
George K. Tryon et al. vs. Christian Schultz et al.
Wellington Hughes vs. P. Spanenberg.
E. B. Jones adm'r vs. Aaron Grover.
Ed Kendig vs D. Morris.
P. S. Smith vs. School Directors of Benton Township.
Wm. Harris vs. Berwick Rolling Mill Co.
D. L. Morgan & Co. vs. Samuel Fowler.
W. F Andrews vs. D. F. Seybert.
Ed Kendig vs. J. D. Rice.
Levi Kinley vs N. S. Campbell.

SECOND WEEK.

Jacob Schuyler, endorsee, vs. J. M. Barton et al.
A. T. Isaler vs Jonas Doty.
John Hervey vs. Jonas Doty.
First National Bank of Bloomsburg vs George Cavaney, et al.
Charles M. Marple's Ex'r, vs Enos Jacoby.
Samuel J. Case vs Jonas Doty.
Wilson Gibbons vs Jonas Doty.
M. G. Hughes vs Jesse D. Rice.
M. G. Hughes vs. Oscar P. Enz.
L. F. Davis vs Jonas Doty.
Jesse Hartman vs Jonas Doty.
William Abbot vs. William Miller.
Vastine Boone vs H. G. Creveling.
John J McHenry vs D. L. & W. R. R. Co.
Benj. Winterstein vs. William Houghton.
Stacy John vs. H. G. Creveling.
Elias Miller et al. vs. P & R. Rail Road Co.
John McCollum's ex'r vs George J. Lutz et al.
Thomas McGraw vs. John Groov.
The Screw Mower & Reaper Co. vs J. S. Turnbach.
D. F. Seybert vs. Philip Appleman.
Mary McAlarney's use vs. S. P. Case et al.
R. Robbins vs. Sharpless & Son.
I. S. Kuhn vs. J. K. Grotz.
J. R. Evans vs. E. Giger.
M. Charles vs. J. D. Rice et al.
F. Ríchert's use vs. W. H Reinbold et al.
I. Yetter vs. Jacob Gilling's adm'r.
E. W. Souder vs. W. Schechterly.
J. Evans vs. I. H. Hagenbuch.
S. Brandon vs. William T. Shoman.
A. Cole's use vs. T. B. Cole.
A. Cole's use vs. T. B. Cole.
A. Cole's use vs. T. B. Cole.
H. W. McReynolds vs. J. A. Losee.
S. Bloom vs. Allen Mann et al.
S. H. Wolf vs. Parvin Keller.
W. Miller's ex'rs vs Michael Grover, Sheriff.
R. Taylor et al. vs R. Gorrell.
Jeremiah Taylor et al vs Robert Gorrell.
Robert Taylor et al. vs. Robert Gorrell.
Jacob S. Hinterliter vs William Mensinger.
C. B. Brockway et al. vs D. R. Appleman.
James Dyke vs. William Howell
A. R. Sharretts et al vs R. C. Howell.
A. R. Sharretts et al vs David Stroup.
William Howell vs James Dyke.
Wagner, Starr & Co. vs. William Pettit.
Benjamin Hicks vs. George H. Freas.
Daniel Kline vs. Charles Lee et al.
W. K. Longenberger vs. Conrad Bredbender.
David Lewis vs. John Diltz.
Catharine Hess' use vs. John Stiner

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH [illegible], DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth [illegible], late of [illegible] township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to [illegible], to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the said estate will make them known to the said administrator without delay.

GEORGE MOORE,
Nov. 19,'75. Administrator.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF

REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned, administrators of the estate of [illegible] deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1875,

the following described real estate, to wit, commencing at 1 o'clock P. M.:

LOT NO. 3. Situate in Centre township aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: on the west by land of James Clark, on the south by lot of Benjamin Miller, on the east by purpart No. 8, and on the north by purpart No. 4, containing 139 perches, whereon is a

LIMESTONE QUARRY.

LOT NO. 5. Situate in Centre township aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: on the west by purparts Nos. 4 and 1 and lot of Benjamin Miller, on the south by purpart No. 1, on the east by purpart No. 3, and on the north by purpart No. 2, containing 2 acres and 59 perches, whereon is a

LIMESTONE QUARRY.

LOT NO. 6. Situate in Centre township aforesaid bounded on the west, south, east and north by purparts Nos. 5, 1, and 2 respectively, containing two acres and fifty-nine perches, whereon is a

LIMESTONE QUARRY.

LOT NO 7. Situate in Centre township aforesaid, bounded on the west, south, east and north by purparts Nos. 6, 1, 8 and 2 respectively, containing two acres and fifty nine perches, whereon is a

LIMESTONE QUARRY.

LOT NO. 9. Situate in Centre township aforesaid, bounded on the north, west and south by purparts Nos. 2, 8 and 1 respectively, and on the east by purparts Nos. 11 and 2 and lot of Andrew Hughes and John W. Shuman, containing two acres and fifty-nine perches, whereon is a

LIMESTONE QUARRY.

LOT NO. 10. Situate in Centre township aforesaid, bounded on the north, east and south by purparts Nos. 2 and 1, and on the west by purparts Nos. 11 and 2 and 9, lot of Andrew Hughes and John W. Shuman, containing two acres and fifty-nine perches, whereon is a

LIMESTONE QUARRY.

LOT NO. 11. Situate in Centre township aforesaid, bounded on the west, north and east by purparts [illegible] and on the south by lot of Andrew Hughes and John W. Shuman, containing fifty perches, on which is a

LIMESTONE QUARRY.

LOT NO. 12. Situate in Centre township aforesaid, bounded on the north by the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R., on the east, south and west by purparts nos. 10, 1 and 9 respectively, containing fifty perches.

LOT NO. 13. Situate in Main township, county aforesaid, bounded on the north by the Susquehanna river, on the east and south by lands now or late of the heirs of George Longenberger deceased, and on the west by land of ——, containing 1½ acres and 32 perches, all wood land.

LOT NO. 16. A wharf lot situate in the village of Espy, Columbia county aforesaid, joining the North Branch Canal on the south, an alley on the north, and Market street in said town on the west, containing about three-fourths of a square perch.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money, to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of the sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi. Purchasers to pay for Deed or Deeds except the purchasers of no. 16—the estate to pay for Deed.

BENJAMIN MILLER,
A. K. SHUMAN,
Nov. 19—ts. Administrators.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS ISSUED out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1875,

at one o'clock, P. M.,

All that certain farm or piece of land situate in Briarcreek township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone corner on line of land of —— Martz, thence by the same north eighty degrees east eleven and eight-tenths perches to a stone, thence south one degree east ten and two tenths perches to a stone, thence north eighty degrees east seventy-eight and two-tenths perches to a stone, thence south one degree east [illegible] and 4-10 perches to a stone, thence by land of J. Evans north seventy-eight and a half degrees east one hundred and four and one-tenth perches to a stone, thence by land of James Lamon north [illegible] degrees west twenty-four and eight-tenths perches to a post, thence north seventy-six and one-fourth degrees east twenty-five and nine tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of William Van [illegible] north eight and one-fourth degrees west eighty-seven perches to a [illegible], thence south eighty and three-fourth degrees west one hundred and seventy-nine and seventeen-tenths perches to a stone corner at the east side of the public road, thence by land of said John Heavner south thirty-six degrees west thirty five and eight-tenths perches to a stone, thence south one degree east twenty-[illegible] perches to a red oak, thence south eleven degrees west forty-six perches to the place of beginning; containing one hundred and thirty-nine acres and one hundred perches, strict measure, more or less, with the appurtenances; on which are erected a two-story dwelling house, barn and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of John W. Heavner.

ALSO,

All the following real estate, to wit, situated in the township of Scott, county of Columbia, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: on the north by land of John Vandine, on the east by lands of William Starr and David Lowery, the south by main road and lands of David Lee, on the west by lands of Jesse Farnsworth, upon which is erected a two-story frame house and outbuildings, containing one hundred and twenty-five acres, more or less.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Charles Lee.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of land situate in the town of Espy, Scott township, Columbia county, bounded by Market street on the west, lot of Samuel Pulleman on the north, lot of Stephen Achenbach on the east, and an alley on the south, whereon are erected a frame dwelling house and outbuildings, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of C. W. Kramp.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in the town of Catawissa, Catawissa township, Columbia county, bounded on the north (50 feet) by land of [illegible] Hartter, on the east (150 feet) by public road to paper mill, on the south (50 feet) by lot of S. D. Rinard, and on the west (150 feet) by Fourth street, on which are erected a one and a half story dwelling house, a stable and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Isaac Thompson.

ALSO,

All that certain piece of land in Scott township, Columbia county, bounded on the north by a public road, on the east by land of Michael Ratsworth, on the south by land of Moore Creveling, and on the west by land of George Trauson, containing about one-fourth of an acre, more or less, whereon are erected a two story frame house and outbuildings, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel R. Lee.

ALSO,

All that certain messuage and farm, containing one hundred and thirty four acres, more or less situate in Orange township, adjoining lands of the heirs of George Eves, [illegible] and recorded in part also [illegible], being the same premises conveyed by E. G. Ricketts and wife to Peter Balles, on which is erected a frame dwelling house, a bank barn, and outbuildings.

ALSO,

Eight acres of timber land, be the same more or less, in the township of Orange, adjoining lands of Jesse Brandeider, Joseph Hassert, James Eves, Hartman and others, being the same premises conveyed to Peter Balles by James Eves and wife, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Charles Lee.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Fishingcreek township, bounded as follows: on the north by Theodore Farver, on the west by Philip Appleman, Joseph Palmer on the east, by Alfred Preston on the south, containing one hundred and twenty-seven acres, more or less, whereon are erected a two-story house, a barn, and out buildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Jacob Farver Sr.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Berwick, in the county of Columbia, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by Seventh street, on the east by Chestnut street, on the south by Sixth street, and on the west by a lot belonging to the building association, known as the Mansel property, situate in the borough of Berwick aforesaid; on which are erected a dwelling house and out buildings.

ALSO,

Two other lots bounded on the north by Eighth street, east by Chestnut street, south by Seventh street, and west by lot of Burtress & Frisan; said lots being 49½ feet by 192½ feet in length.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Margaret Parks and Amos Parks.

ALSO,

All the following real estate to wit, situate in the township of Beaver, county of Columbia, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: on the north and east by lands of Jesse Johnson, on the south by lands of the heirs of Thomas Shearman, and on the west by lands of Henry Hostler and Thomas Lutz, containing eighty acres, more or less, whereon are erected a two story frame dwelling house bank barn and wagon-house, outbuildings, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of William Smith.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Greenwood township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows; by lands of John C. Rich, north 88¾ degrees west 83 perches; by lands of John Robbins' heirs, north 1½ degrees east 32 perches; by lands of Jesse Kester, south 89 degrees east 46 perches; of David Kester, south 29½ degrees east 5 perches; thence south 81 degrees west 48 perches to place of beginning; containing forty acres and fifty-two perches, more or less, on which are erected a frame dwelling house and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Ephraim C. Kester.

ALSO,

All that certain piece of ground situate in Locust township, Columbia county, bounded by lands of George Huntzinger on the north, of John Kline on the south, of George Leaver on the west, and of —— on the east, containing one hundred acres, more or less.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of John Rhodes and Joseph Rhodes.

MICHAEL GROVER,
Sheriff's office, Sheriff.
Bloomsburg, Nov. 5, 1875.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, NOV. 26, 1875

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train	6.45 A. M.	7.26 A. M.
Mail Train	7.36 A. M	5. 2 P. M
Express Train	1.46 P. M.	11.34 A. M
" "	5.34 P. M.	
CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.	**NORTH.**	**SOUTH**
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.30 P. M.
Regular Express	5.58 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

"WILLIAM TELL" AT THE OPERA HOUSE, DECEMBER 3.

Meek, of the *Watchman*, alludes to Hartranft as "His excellency." We thought P. Gray was above such toadyism.

Dr. Curwen, Superintendent of the State Lunatic Hospital, is of the opinion that no child under sixteen years should be required to spend more than six hours a day over its lessons.

Ann Given was placed in jail last Tuesday on the charge of murdering her child. She seems to belong to the German peasant class, and is thought by some to be weak minded. The punishment should come upon the man who betrayed her.

The large Thorndale tannery, four miles from Laporte Sullivan county, contains 200 vats, and the Laporte tannery 183 vats. They are both running on full time on Spanish sole leather, and employ 100 hands. This company owns 35,000 acres of bark lands.

Charles Fary, an Irishman, about twenty-six years of age, rather above the medium height, left his home at Wilkes-Barre on the 25th of October to attend a miners' parade or meeting at Hyde Park, since which time nothing has been heard of him. Any information concerning him will be most thankfully received by his wife in Wilkes-Barre, or his sister, at the house of E. L. Merriman.

THE CATAWISSA BRIDGE was opened for travel on Monday last, and a number of free rides were taken. Under the agreement the contractors will receive the tolls for about three weeks,—quite an item. We congratulate our sister town on the completion of this important work. A bridge at that point is alike a necessity and a convenience.

Tomorrow (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock, Charles Fox will walk a rope from Stohner's hotel to Clark & Wolf's building. Mr. Fox is an experienced rope walker, and performs many difficult feats during his performance. Last week he walked the wire ferry rope at Catawissa, where a large crowd witnessed the daring undertaking. Those who are fond of such sights should not fail to be present. 1w.

The iron works of Harman and Hessert began operations on Tuesday last. This establishment is prepared to do all kinds of work in their line, and as the proprietors are both experienced mechanics, they deserve a liberal patronage. Enterprises of this character should be encouraged, as they extend the business and add to the prosperity of the community. Patrons of Harman & Hessert may be sure of getting the best of work.

LOOK OUT FOR "THE THESPIANS" on the evening of Friday, December 3d. Their bills are up, and a great treat may be expected. The programme will consist of the play of "William Tell," an exciting drama, and the farce entitled "A Convenient Distance," with a few varieties in the shape of songs, dancing, &c. Every body will be there, of course, as the performance is for the benefit of the Normal School. Seats can be secured at Geo. A. Clark's book store.

M. C. Sloan & Bro. have just completed the finest piece of work, in the shape of a two horse sleigh, ever made in this part of the country. It is intended for Mr. George Geisinger, of Danville. This firm enjoys an enviable reputation, not only at home, but through the State, a fact which is clearly shown by the large number of orders received by them from a distance. They are now employed in turning out a stock of single sleighs for the winter's trade, which cannot be surpassed. Their work can be seen at any time at their ware rooms.

The Williamsport *Sun* makes extracts from Gen. Henry Frick's *Miltonian*, published in 1821. Among them we find the following: There is an account of the trial of Gen. Wm. Ross, a Whig, for caning George M. Hollenback at Wilkes-Barre, at the election. The Gen. was fined $100. Hollenback was a son of one of the Associate Judges. General Ross was then 70 years old, and Hollenback 23 and the Republican *Press* thought it an outrage that the General should have been mulcted so severe, though we recollect, now, that he rather took pride in paying for his punch at young Hollenback's eye.

DAYS OF GRACE AND INTEREST.—Being interrogated as to whether a party, a bank or otherwise, has a right to demand interest on the three days grace on a note made payable "with interest," the *Journal of Commerce* answers that "the days of grace upon a promissory note, for the purposes of reckoning interest, are as much a part of the running time as if embodied in the document itself. If the maker of a note promises to pay a given sum 'six months from date, with interest,' this promise is interpreted to mean that he will pay a sum equal to the principal and interest on the same for six months and three days. The general lawful reckoning would be to calculate upon the said principal the interest for six-twelfths and one-tenth of one-twelfth of the interest for one year. Any other calculation is illegal. If the maker refused to pay the principal and interest thus reckoned in lawful money, the note may be protested, no matter who holds it."

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

On last Monday Mr. Jackson Leidy of the firm of Leidy Bro. & Co. had his right arm taken off at the elbow. The circumstances are as follows. On the second floor of the furniture factory stands a universal wood-worker on which is a small planer, which, when in motion, makes three thousand revolutions per minute. The cylinder moves beneath the table, near which is a belt connecting with the feed roller. This belt came off and Mr. Leidy attempted to put it on without stopping the machine, and in this operation threw his elbow up so that it came in contact with the cylinder of the planer, which took off the elbow joint instantly, leaving but a little skin on the front to connect the upper and lower part of the arm. It was done so suddenly that Mr. Leidy realized no pain whatever and did not know that his arm was off until he attempted to use it, when he perceived that the hand was dangling and the blood flowing freely. He at once called to Mr. Cottonfield, who was in the room, who came to his assistance and seized the stump, gripping it as tightly as possible to prevent the flow of blood while Mr. L., the victim, carried the hand and amputated arm in his left hand, and thus the two went up town a distance of about two hundred yards, while the blood flowed copiously. He showed remarkable nerve and presence of mind. Arriving at the house a surgeon was immediately called in and the blood stopped. The unfortunate man was then carried to the house of his brother, Mr. Martin Leidy, where he has since been. As soon as possible the arm was amputated and dressed. He is doing well and is not likely to meet with any difficulty other than the pain and inconvenience consequent to the wound. It seems strange, but Mr. L. says that he has experienced almost no pain from the wound. It is a very sad affair as Mr. Leidy is about forty years old, and it is hard at that time in life to part with a good right arm.—*Carthage Patriot.*

Mr. Leidy had just returned home from a visit to this county to attend the funeral of his mother. In common with all his friends we deeply regret his accident.

GO AND SEE "THE THESPIANS" AT THE OPERA HOUSE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3.

(Communicated.)

MESSRS. EDITORS: The *Republican* seems elated over the Republican vote of Beaver Township, and also boasts that no money was spent to influence votes; but it does not inform the public what other influences were used to increase this vote.

A certain individual who employs a number of men, distributed Republican tickets and said you can vote this or quit work. It was one of the most disgraceful acts that a party can be guilty of and leaves very little room for boasting. BEAVER.

LAWYERS IN LUZERNE COUNTY.—By reference to the new rules of Court, prepared by Geo. P. Kulp, Esq., it will be seen that there are one hundred and eight-six lawyers resident in Luzerne county. Of these, ninety-six reside in Wilkes-Barre; fifty-six in Scranton; seven in Carbondale; six in Pittston; four in Hazleton; four in Plymouth; two in Shickshinny; while Sugar Notch, Ashley, Nanticoke, Wyoming, Dunmore and Waverly have one each.

Plymouth has the oldest and also the youngest lawyer in the county. James A. Gordon admitted August 7, 1822, and Henry C. Magee admitted October 21, 1875.

OBITUARY.—Frederick B. Swaby died at the residence of his son, Frederick J. Swaby, in this village, on Friday last, having attained the ripe age of 85 years. Mr. Swaby was born in the island of Jamaica, in the year 1791. He was educated in England, and during the years 1805 and 1806 was a scholar at the school near Barnet Castle, in Yorkshire, which has since been rendered celebrated by being described in a vein of very broad but amusing caricature by Dickens in his novel "Nicholas Nickleby," under the name of "Dotheboys hall," and Mr. Swaby is perhaps the last survivor of that institution. He came to this country with his family in company with his father-in-law, Capt. John Haigh of the British army, in 1821, and settled at the village of Espy, Columbia county, Pa., where he resided until 1846, surrounded by many warm friends, for whom he to the last cherished the kindest recollection and regard. In that year he removed to Seneca Falls, where he has since resided with his sons. His father, Joseph Swaby, died in Jamaica in the year 1811; he was born in 1727; the lives of the father and son consequently extended through a period of 148 years. During the nearly thirty years residence of Mr. Swaby in Seneca Falls, he has been little in public life, being rather retiring in disposition, but in the home circle and among those whose acquaintance with him became intimate, he was highly prized. He possessed the keenest sense of honor, which was always manifest in his intercourse with the world, and the probity of his character was ever conspicuous. He was a communicant in the church of England, and always maintained the highest standard of a devout Christain. His genial and cheerful temperament rendered him peculiarly a favorite among the young. It was while participating with them in their innocent amusements, some five months since, that he received injuries from a fall, which hastened his death. His memory will remain as a precious legacy to those to whom he has been a loved companion for years, and toward them the sympathies of all will be extended. His funeral was attended on Monday at the Episcopal church, Rev. Dr. Guion officiating.—*Courier.*

NEWSPAPER PATRONAGE.

The *Advertisers' Gazette*, a weekly journal devoted to the interest of advertisers, published in New York, publishes the following excellent thoughts on the above subject:

There seem to be a great many different ways of defining and understanding the phrase "newspaper patronage," and as a party interested in a correct definition of the same, we give the following disquisition on the subject by one who knows whereof he speaks. It may serve perhaps as a mirror in which certain parties may be able to "see themselves as others see them."

"Many long and dreary years in the publishing business has forced the conviction upon us that newspaper patronage is a word of many definitions, and that a great majority of mankind are either ignorant of the correct definition, or are dishonest in a strict Biblical sense of the word. Newspaper patronage has as many colors as the rainbow, and is as changeable as the chameleon.

"One man comes in, subscribes for a paper, pays for it in advance, and goes home and reads it with a proud satisfaction that it is his. He hands in his advertisement, and reaps the advantages thereof. This is patronage.

"Another man asks you to send him the paper, and goes off without saying a word about the pay. Time flies on; you are in need of money, and ask him to pay the sum he owes you. He flies into a passion, perhaps pays, perhaps not, and orders his paper stopped. This is called patronage.

"One man brings in a fifty cent advertisement and wants a two dollar puff thrown in, and when you decline he goes off mad. Even this is called patronage.

"One man don't take your paper. It is too high priced, but he borrows and reads it regularly. And that could be called newspaper patronage.

"One man likes your paper, he takes a copy, pays for it, and gets his friends to do the same; he is not always grumbling to you or others, but has a friendly word. If an accident occurs in his section he informs the editor. This is newspaper patronage.

"One hands you a marriage or other notice, and asks for extra copies containing it; and when you ask him to pay for the papers he looks surprised: "You surely don't ask pay for such small matters?" This is called newspaper patronage.

"One (it is good to see such) comes in and says: "The year for which I paid is about to expire, I want to pay for another." He does so and retires. This is newspaper patronage."

It will be seen from the above that while certain kinds of patronage are the very life of the newspaper, there are other kinds more fatal to its health and circulation than the coils of a boa constrictor are to the luckless prey he patronizes.

Daring Robbery at Ashland.

On Friday night of last week, a most daring robbery occured at the house of Solomon Silliman, Ashland. All the circumstances connected with the case are of an exceedingly curious character, and are as follows: Mr. Silliman is an engineer at the Locust Run colliery, where his father fills the position of superintendent. On last Wednesday, Mr. Silliman went to the First National Bank of Ashland, and drew therefrom the sum of $580, which he intended to deposit in the Safe Deposit Bank of Pottsville, on Monday, November 15th, but for the time being he locked it in the upper drawer of a bureau which stood in his bed room, after which he put the key in what he considered a safe place. Nothing occurred to disturb the security either of the money or the family, until Friday morning, when, as Mr. Silliman was about to arise from his slumbers, he was stopped by his wife who said, "wait a moment, Solomon, until I tell you of a strange dream I had last night."

MRS. SILLIMAN'S DREAM.

Last night I dreamt that I saw two men, with masks upon their faces, enter our room with a light and proceed towards the bureau where the money was. I then thought that I awoke and said, "what are you doing here?" when one of the men (the tallest of the two) came towards me and putting a pistol to my head, said that if I made any noise that he would blow my brains out. I knudged you and tried to wake you, but it was of no use. Then one of the men tried to open the bureau drawer, in which the money was, but the key wouldn't fit and he said "this is not the right key," whereupon the other man said "well we are bound to get the right one out of a dozen." Taking up the bunch of keys that were lying on the table they opened the drawer and seeing the package of money, one of the men grabbed it and put it in his breast. They also took two suits of your clothes out of another drawer and having looked around the room and at me, they went up stairs. I heard them come down stairs again and say "he thought that silver and money was pretty safe, and will blame it on some of his friends, but he will be fooled." The last thing that I remember was hearing them go down stairs.

Although this was a most extraordinary dream, Mr. Silliman did not pay much attention to it, but before dressing he thought that he would look at the money to satisfy himself that it was safe. He received a shock upon discovering that the drawer in which he had placed the money was open, but his feelings altogether overcame him when he saw the money was gone. He searched wildly in every corner of the bureau and room and tried to persuade himself that he had placed the money in some other place but it was all of no use. The money was gone. Mr. Silliman then rushed down stairs and noticed that the kitchen door was wide open and that the two suits of clothes of which his wife had made mention in her dream were lying upon the kitchen table. These facts satisfying him that thieves had indeed broken in and stole he ran up stairs and told his wife that her dream was too true. Remembering that he had left his watch upon a small table near the head of the bed, he lifted the cover which was thrown upon it in a careless manner and found that the watch was safe, also another watch which was hanging against the wall. Just then thinking of the silver which was in another bureau up stairs, he went and searched for that and found that it also had been taken. The silver was composed of a lot of old coins which had been brought from England by his grandfather, who had made him a present of it and of which he was very careful.—*Shenandoah Herald.*

Death of William B. Astor.

NEW YORK, November 24.—William B. Astor died this morning in the eighty-fourth year of his age. He had been in ill health for a long time, and the event was not, therefore, unexpected.

Murder or Suicide?—A Schuylkill County Mystery.

POTTSVILLE, Pa, November 23.—The remains of a human body were found on the mountain near Mount Carbon, yesterday. Near by was found a revolver, with one empty chamber, and a slouch hat, coat and a Hebrew book. The body which has not yet been indentified, appears to have been lying in the woods for several months.

The fact that Jefferson Davis is not a citizen of Mississippi, and has not been a resident of the State for seven years, will materially interfere with the plan of sending him to the United State Senate, in accordance with the little programme telegraphed all over the country by the Republican alarmists. Tell another before that gets cold.

A few more pieces of that 25 cent Ribbon yet at Clark & Wolf's.

Men's cloth boots at E. M. Knorr's.

If you want a set of furs for $4 or $5, go to Lutz & Sloan's.

I. W. Hartman's Furs now opened, $1.00 to $25 00 a set.

Gloves of all kinds and prices at Clark & Wolf's.

French dressing at Knorr's.

High Top Combs at Clark & Wolf's.

Tobacco, Cigars and Confectionery at wholesale, very low, by M. M. Russell.

Bazar Patterns at Clark & Wolf's.

For a Good Cheap Overcoat go to
D. Lowenberg's.

A full line of Trimming and Binding Braids just received at Clark & Wolf's.

Have you seen I. W. Hartman's New Dishes at $4.00 per set.

If you want gents' fur collars or gloves go to Lutz & Sloan's.

CALF SHOES AT E. M. KNORRS FOR $2.00 PER PAIR.

If you want children's or misses' furs, either white or colored, go to Lutz & Sloan's.

Beaver Cloth at Clark & Wolf's.

Moyer Bros. sell Rosendale Cement at the lowest figures.

If you want mink or sable furs for 20, 22, 28, 32, 38, 45, 50 or 60 dollars per set go to Lutz & Sloan's.

Wool Blankets at Clark & Wolf's.

Cenntennial Seamless Bags 30 cents a piece at M. M. Russel's.

A full line of Flannels at Clark & Wolf's.

If you want Alaska or beaver furs at any price go to Lutz & Sloan's.

OVER-COATS! OVER-COATS!
For Men, Youths and Boys,
Great Bargains at
D. Lowenberg's.

ermantown Wool 12½ cents per ounce at Clark & Wolf's.

If you want genuine seal furs for 30 or 40 dollars per set go to Lutz & Sloan's.

Christmas Goods coming at I. W. Hartman's.

Hosiery, a full line at Clark & Wolf's.

If you want imitation of seal furs at 8, 10, or 12 dollars per set go to Lutz & Sloan's

Moyer Bros. have received a car load of Calcined Plaster and Sand. Builders would do well to consult their prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Clark & Wolf's are now opening one of the largest line, of Holiday Goods that they ever opened and at very low prices.

A splendid line of Satin Neck wear for Gents, in Bows, Scarfs, Ties, &c., at
D. Lowenberg's

All Coal slated and screened before leaving the old established coal yard of C. W. NEAL & BRO. 32tf

Germantown Wool at I. W. Hartman's.

Bargains in Dress Goods at Clark & Wolf's.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.

A. Lewis, Huckster, Bloomsburg, will pay the highest price in cash for Calves, Dried Berries and Eggs. Oct. 29-4w*

Cold blows the wind. So go and get a Good Warm Suit at
D. Lowenberg's.

The largest line of Ladies' fine linen Collars and Cuffs ever opened in Bloomsburg, at the prices, is at Clark & Wolf's.

TOWANDA BOOTS! TOWANDA BOOTS

The best and most reliable for every one to buy. Try them. For sale at McKinney's.

Ladies' Coats and Shawls cheap at Clark & Wolf's.

FARM FOR SALE—Containing 54 acres, in Scott township, one-half mile from Bloomsburg. Good buildings, splendid water, and a first class stone quarry on the premises. Price $5,000
W. J. BUCKALEW,
Real Estate Agent.

Oysters of fine selection, at M. M. Russell's.

Slipper Patterns &c., very cheap at Clark & Wolf's.

For a Nobby Hat go to
D. Lowenberg's.

Rubber Boots at McKinney's.

FARMERS, ATTENTION.—Russel takes Butter Eggs, Lard and Produce in exchange for goods

Point Gaze Cashmere, Yak, Guipure Silk, and other Laces at Clark & Wolf's.

Mens Gum Goots, Boys Gum Boots, Ladies, Misses and Children Rubbers at E. M. Knorr's.

Centennial Pins at Clark & Wolf's.
Worsted Fringe at Clark & Wolf's.

Choice variety of Cranberries and Mince Meat at M. M. Russell's.

Towels, Napkins, Doyles, Table linens &c. very cheap at Clark & Wolf's.

When you go to Philadelphia stop at the Allegheny House, No. 812 and 814 Market street; having been recently renovated. Price only $2 per day. A. BECK,
March 19,'75—1y Proprietor.

Good clean Coal to be had only of C. W. Neal & Bro. 32tf

A handsome line of Jabots and Silk Handkerchiefs, at very low pricesat Clark & Wolf's.

If you want a good Ham,
If you want cheap and good Tea,
If you want Coffee—Java or Rio,
If you want good Canned Fruit,
If you want the best Mackerel,
If you want Sugar for the least money,
If you want the best Syrups in town,
If you want good Cigars,
If you want good Tobacco.
If you want anything in the Grocery and Provision line, go to RUSSELL'S, Main street. tf-25

Don't be worried and anoyed with not only a poor quality of Coal but dirty and slaty besides, but buy of C. W. NEAL & BRO. who deal only in the best qualities. 32tf

Ties, Fichus Capes, Aprons, &c., just opened at Clark & Wolf's.

$2.00 buys a good pair of Ladies Shoes at McKinney's. Call and examine.

HELP TO MOTHERS NURSING INFANTS.—It is a conceded fact that mothers who have the care, anxiety and draught of nursing infants are weak and need the aid of some stregthening tonic to make up the nourishment required for the growth of the child. Ale, porter, and lager beer have often been recommended. Of late, since physicians have become aware that Port Grape Wine produced by Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J., is strictly pure thay have prescribed it instead of ale and porter. This wine is principally sough for by mothers who have nursing infants as the best supply medium to be found. The wine is rich in body and not intoxicating but gently stimulating. Druggists generally keep it, and sell it for a dollar a bottle.—*Enquirer.*

C. W. NEAL & BRO., spare no expense to send out nice Coal. 32tf

Clark & Wolf are offering some of their Dress Goods at cost and below.

Wyoming Seminary and Commercial College, Kingston, Luzerne county, Pa., has accommodations for 175 boarders and 200 day scholars. Students received at any time and charged for board from the time of admission. Students prepared for college, teaching and business. Commercial course and telegraphy unsurpassed. Common English studies thoroughly taught. College preparator course equal to that of any other school. Send for a catalogue and a Commercial Journal to Rev. D. Copeland, Ph. D. Commercial students address Prof. L. L. Sprague.

If you want a first class Farm Wagon,
If you want a Platform Pleasure Wagon,
If you want an Eliptic Spring Wagon,
If you want a Pleasure Wagon,
If you want your Wagon put in good trim,
If you want repairs done good with short notice, Go to J. R. FAUS.

FOR RENT, "Centennial Hall. 1 to 10 years lease. Call on I. W. Hart man.

Farmers in want of first class articles of Threshers and Cleaners; also, one and two horse Tread Powers, call on or address J. M. Hulshizer, Light Street, Columbia County, Pa. 3m*

COAL. COAL.

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

A TRAIN OF EVILS.

If weakness of the stomach is allowed to become chronic, the following evils supervene—digestion is permanently impaired, the system is very imperfectly nourished, the blood becomes thin and watery, and the bile, being unemployed for digestive and evacuative purposes, enters the circulation through the thoracic duct and injects itself into the superficial veins, giving to the skin and the whites of the eyes the saffron tinge indicative of biliousness. Headache, nausea constipation, pains in the side, heartburn, and many other distressing symptoms which accompany the internal derangement above described, which, if unchecked, is sure to be followed by serious disease, as the rising of the sun by its setting. It is manifest, therefore, that an inability of the stomach to act upon the food should be overcome without delay. The invigorating influence on the stomach of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is speedily felt in the disappearance of all the disagreeable symptoms alluded to. The prescribed mineral remedies for general debility usually fail to achieve any lasting result because they do not invigorate the stomach; Hostetter's Bitters always succeed for that is their primal effect. The very fact that they are such an excellent stomachic constitutes them one of the best general tonics in existence. To restore digestion is the final step towards the recovery of health, when impaired by any of the multifarious complaints which spring from dyspepsia, and that will be found to have been taken by the invalid who has availed himself of this famous anti-dyspeptic remedy.

THE BEST PROTECTION.

The best safeguards against epidemic disease are thorough digestion and firm nerves. It is because they assure the regular performance of the digestive process, and invigorate the nervous system that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are such a sovereign protective against the influences which beget intermittent maladies and those which directly affect the stomach and bowels. If the nerves are healthfully tranquil the assimilation of food perfect, as they are sure to be under the influence of this standard tonic and nervine, malaria may be defied; and if, in the absence of the most reliable of medical safeguards, the system has fallen a prey to disease of an intermittent or remittent type, the Bitters will, if persisted in, eradicate every vestige of the malady. Biliousness, constipation, and dyspepsia yield with equal certainty to the operation of this potent vegetable alterative.

IS IT YOU

Who said that you would like to get such Clothing as City People wear, rather than the *wholesale goods* commonly sold? This will tell you how to do it.

The very large increase of our business allows us to make A STILL LOWER SCALE OF PRICES, AND

You Can Save Enough

in buying a Suit at Oak Hall

TO PAY FOR THE TRIP

from anywhere in this County to the City of Philadelphia, and have a day of sight-seeing besides. Wanamaker & Brown stand by this Statement, and so will you after one trial.

Character of the Goods we sell! For Men & Boys.

TO be *sure* of what we sell we manufacture our goods, some of them in our own building. They are well cut, sewed and finished. They can be relied upon. Storekeepers out of the city misrepresent us when they say they sell our goods, as *we do not wholesale*, but confine ourselves to retail. We bear no ill-will to any one, and state this only because some dealers sell poor goods as coming from our house. To each of our customers we are responsible for articles bought of us. By our plan of Ticketing the *right names* of the materials on our goods, no one can be misled as to qualities.

How Wanamaker & Brown treat their CUSTOMERS.

THE price in plain figures and *nothing off*. The same price to acquaintances and strangers. To city people and country people equal advantages. With each article sold, a *Guarantee* is given, that the Price is as low as it can be bought anywhere, and that the quality is as represented; also, that the money will be paid back in full, if purchaser within 10 days wishes, for any reason, to return the goods, unworn.

Exactly where the Store Is.

THIS is important indeed, because unprincipled people having stores in Philadelphia, *counterfeit* our signs, cards, advertisements, and stop strangers on the street, *with false directions* about where the store is, so that they may sell their counterfeit goods. There is but one Oak Hall in Philadelphia, it is a large building, the size of four ordinary stores, and is on the South-east corner of SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH and Market Streets.

Those who cannot come to the City.

WE send patterns of material and prices by mail when requested. Persons can have made-up goods sent by Express, by sending their measure (we furnish easy directions that any one can measure by,) and describing color wanted, and price desired. Payment can be made to the Express Co. on receipt of goods, and the privilege of examining them is allowed before paying. Where goods do not please, we will return the money and pay the expressage back to Philadelphia.

You should be sure to see our name on the Building and over the door as you enter.

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

GEORGE A. CLARK,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

Dealer in Law Blanks, Sunday School Libraries, Depository of the Pennsylvania Bible Society,

WINDOW CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, REWARD CARDS.

Books and supplies not on hand can be furnished

On Short Notice at the Most Reasonable Rates.

Store in Exchange Hotel Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Oct. 8, 1875—

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

It has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness attended with symptoms, indisposition to exertion, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, weakness, horror of disease, night sweats, cold feet, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the face, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequent black spots flying before the eyes, with suffusion and loss of sight, want of attention, etc. Sold only in $1 bottles. Get the genuine. Depot and office, 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia. Advice free. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other. Genuine sold only in $1 bottles.

NERVOUS DEBILITY! NERVOUS DEBILITY!

Debility, a depressed, irritable state of mind, a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling, no energy or animation, confused head, weak memory, the consequences of excesses, mental overwork. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It tones the system, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. Sold only in $1 bottles. Get the genuine. Office, North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all druggists. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other. Genuine sold only in $1 bottles.

TAPE WORM.

Removed alive, with head complete, in from two to three hours. No fee till removed, by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia. Seat, pin and stomach worms also removed. Call and see. Advice free. Send for circular, or ask your druggist for Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price $1. It never fails.

Schenck's Pulmonic syrup, for the cure of consumption, coughs and colds.

The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic, for the cure of dyspepsia, indigestion, &c.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills, for the cure of liver complaint, &c.

These pills are alterative, and produce a healthy action of the liver without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for consumption as the pulmonic syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The mandrake pills act upon the liver, create a healthy bile, and remove all diseases of the liver, often a cause of consumption. The sea weed tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood, and thus creates a healthy circulation of healthy blood. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of consumption, if taken in time and the use of the medicines persevered in.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch sts., Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

Take Ayer's Pills for all the purposes of a purgative, for constipation, indigestion, headache, and liver complaint. By universal accord they are the best of all purgatives for family use.

It is no wonder that invalids lose faith in specifics when so many worthless medicines are advertised for the cure of various diseases, but which, when tried are "found wanting." We have to learn, however, of the first failure of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry to cure coughs, colds, and pulmonary disease. 50 cents and $1 a bottle, large bottles much the cheaper.

THE BEST PRINTING OFFICE.

The present is a good opportunity to remind the friends of the paper, and the public generally, that the COLUMBIAN Job Printing Office has no superior in this section, and, in some respects, is without an equal. During the last year we have completely renewed our types and made large additions, and it is no idle boast to say that we have now the best Presses, the best Assortment of Type, the best Stock of Paper, Cards, &c., and the best Workmen in the country. Our workmen are specially adapted for their places, and we make it a point to always give our customers a neat, correct and satisfactory job. We do not claim to do work for less than others, but will warrant it to be as cheap as can be done anywhere and yield a decent profit. All who are in need of Job Printing of any kind—Plain or in Colors—will find it to their interest to give the COLUMBIAN Office a trial. We have on hand every Variety of Cards, Paper, Ink, Envelopes, Tags, &c., that is likely to be called for, and can furnish any quantity or style of work on short notice. Binding to order. tf.

WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

A. T. Stewart says the best advertising medium he has ever found "are the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union." "These," he says "reach every family of the least account in their several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in. The COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1838, and the COLUMBIAN now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes regularly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from the first to the last line. It is the only recognized exponent of nearly five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a tasty display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus ensuring greater certainty that they will peruse them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the COLUMBIAN are no higher than those of other papers with barely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisements in the COLUMBIAN. tf.

ATTORNEY'S BLANKS, Common and Judgment bonds, just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. All kinds of Attorney's blanks either kept on hand or printed to order.

J. H. MAIZE,

Dealer in

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS,

CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
WOODEN WARE,

All kinds of

Dried Fruits,

Canned Fruits,

DRIED MEATS, HAMS.

Fresh Fish, Mackerel and Cod Fish,

SYRUPS

AND

MOLASSES,

COAL OIL,

And the Largest

General Assortment of Groceries

TO BE FOUND IN THE COUNTY

At the

MAMMOTH GROCERY

Cor. Main and Center Sts., Bloomsburg, Pa.

Oct. 8, 1875—

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For the relief and cure of all derangements in the stomach, liver, and bowels. They are a mild aperient, and an excellent purgative. Being purely vegetable, they contain no mercury or mineral whatever. Much serious sickness and suffering is prevented by their timely use; and every family should have them on hand for their protection and relief, when required. Long experience has proved them to be the safest, surest, and best of all the *Pills* with which the market abounds. By their occasional use, the blood is purified, the corruptions of the system expelled, obstructions removed, and the whole machinery of life restored to its healthy activity. Internal organs which become clogged and sluggish are cleansed by *Ayer's Pills*, and stimulated into action. Thus incipient disease is changed into health, the value of which change, when reckoned on the vast multitudes who enjoy it, can hardly be computed. Their sugar coating makes them pleasant to take, and preserves their virtues unimpaired for any length of time, so that they are ever fresh, and perfectly reliable. Although searching, they are mild, and operate without disturbance to the constitution, or diet, or occupation.

Full directions are given on the wrapper to each box, how to use them as a Family Physic, and for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion**, **Listlessness**, **Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache**, **Sick Headache**, **Jaundice** or **Green Sickness**, **Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism**, **Gout**, **Gravel**, **Palpitation of the Heart**, **Pain in the Side**, **Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings**, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression**, a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

WISTAR'S BALSAM WILD CHERRY

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Liver Complaint, Pains or Soreness in the Chest or Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are speedily cured by the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most remedies, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

Consumption can be cured

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials it has received.

PAPPER BAGS
FOR SALE
AT THE COLUMBIA OFFICE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN MELICK, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Melick, late of Scott township Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to J. M. C. Ranck, of Scranton, Pa., Executor, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executor without delay.

J. M. C. RANCK,
Nov.5,—6w. Executor.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed will be exposed to sale on the Quarry Lot of Jesse D. Rice, in Scott township at 1 o'clock, p. m. on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1875,

all that certain undivided one-half of a lot of land situate in Scott township, Columbia county, Pa., being Limestone Quarry, bounded on the east by quarry lot of Harper & Pursel, on the north by land of Aaron Boone, on the west by another quarry lot of Jesse D. Rice, known as the Green quarry lot, south by lands of Aaron Boone and other lands of Jesse D. Rice, on which are erected two dwelling houses, still house, stable, office, hay scales and six lime kilns, being the undivided one-half of the quarry lot purchased by J. D. Rice of Charles Lee with the appurtenances.

ALSO;

The other undivided one-half of the quarry lot above described, being the undivided one-half of said quarry lot purchased by the said J. D. Rice from Peter [illegible], with the appurtenances.

ALSO;

One other piece of land in said township bounded by lands of Isaac White on the south, on the east by lands of the Espy Lime and Cement Co., and others on the north by lands of Nathaniel H. Campbell and on the west by land of Pursel & Waples and the quarry lots above described, containing about four acres.

ALSO;

One wharf lot, situate on the North Branch Canal in said township of Scott, bounded by lands of Capt. Waples, C. W. Creveling and others, containing one quarter of an acre, more or less, being wharf lot purchased of [illegible] executors by the said Jesse D. Rice.

ALSO,

Two other wharf lots situate on the North Branch canal in said twp. adjoining lands of Capt. Waples, Heirs, Creveling & Mowry and others, containing one half acre.

ALSO,

All that tract of land situate in Madison township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on the Black Run road leading from Jerseytown to Orangeville, in line of land of Perry Christian, thence by the same north forty-nine degrees east forty-two and seven-tenth perches to a post, thence by the same east fifty-one perches to a white oak, thence north ten degrees east [illegible] perches to a post, thence by same north thirty-two degrees east forty-one perches to a post, thence by lands of William Welliver seventy-six degrees west fifty-three perches to a post, thence by lands of Daniel Welliver south fourteen degrees west seventy-six perches to a post, thence by the same south sixty-[illegible] to the place of beginning, containing [illegible] acres and one hundred and seventeen perches and allowance, whereon is erected a frame dwelling house, large barn and outbuildings.

ALSO,

Another tract of land adjoining the last above described tract of land, on the north, Meredith on the east and other lands of Welliver on the south, being lands purchased of W. Welliver, containing about 41 acres.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Jesse D. Rice.

MICHAEL GROVER,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 29,1875.

IN THE MATTER OF THE REAL ESTATE of Burton W. Waples, late of Centre township, Columbia county, deceased.

Rule on Heirs to accept or refuse the Real Estate at the valuation or show cause why the same should not be sold.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Susannah Waples, (widow), Burton G. Waples, Ann Elizabeth Waples, Sarah Louisa Waples, Mary J. Waples, Susannah Waples and Hannah Wallace Waples, heirs of Burton W. Waples, deceased. You and each of you are hereby commanded to be and appear before the Orphan's Court of said county to be held at Bloomsburg, on the first MONDAY of DECEMBER next, A. D. 1875, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Burton W. Waples, deceased, at the appraised value or show cause why the same should not be sold.

By the Court. B. FRANK ZARR,
Bloomsburg, Nov. 5, 1875. Clerk.

PSYCHOMANCY or SOUL CHARMING. How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c, together with a marriage guide, Egyptian, oracle, dreams, hints to ladies, wedding-night shirt, &c. A queer book. Address, T. William & Co, Pubs., Phila.

WANTED Agents for the best selling Prize Package in the world. It contains 15 sheets paper, 15 envelopes, golden pen, penholder, pencil, patent yard measure, and a piece of jewelry. Single package with elegant prize, postpaid, 25 cents. Circular free.
BRIDE & CO., 769 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED.

Good, RELIABLE MEN AND WOMEN to solicit orders in a FIRST-CLASS paying business. Old established and reliable house. Exclusive territory. Liberal inducements offered and constant employment given. References as to character required. For full particulars enclose 3 cent stamp and address
HILDRETH, YOUNG & Co.,
Nov. 12, 4w Union City, Erie Co., Pa.

WIFE NO. 19.

BY ANN ELIZA YOUNG,

Brigham Young's rebellious wife

The only complete exposé of all the SECRETS of BRIGHAM'S HAREM ever written. Born in Mormonism, ANN ELIZA now exposes to the world, as no other woman can, the SECRETS, MYSTERIES AND CRIMES of the horrible system of polygamy, from the very beginning. Nearly 200 illustrations beautify the work. It is the best selling book published. 10,000 more men and women can have employment, and make from $5 to $10 daily. ALL LIVE AGENTS are writing for illustrated circulars with LARGE TERMS. Sent free. Lose no time, but address
DUSTIN, GILMAN & CO., Hartford Ct.

$25 A DAY guaranteed using our WELL AUGER and DRILLS. $100 a month paid to good Agents. Auger book free. Jilz Auger co., St. Louis, Missouri.

AGENTS WANTED. MEDALS AND Diplomas awarded for HOLMAN'S NEW PICTORIAL BIBLES 1300 Illustrations. Address for new circulars, A. J. HOLMAN & Co., 930, Arch street Philadelphia.

THE $50,000 BONANZA.

$5.00 to $50 00 invested in Wall st. often leads to a fortune. Full particulars sent free. Address ENDLETON & READ, 65 Wall street New York.

SENT FREE! !

10 dollars to 500 dollars.

Explanatory circular how $10 to $500 invested in Stock Privileges has paid and will pay Large Profits. Railroad Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought on margins. Interest six per cent allowed on deposits subject to sight draft. BUCKWALTER & co. bankers and brokers, Wall street, New York. P. O. Box, 4317.

Immense Success! 40,000 of the Genuine

LIFE AND LABORS OF LIVINGSTONE

already sold. The thrilling story of the noble life in the wild land of the Nile mystery, Ophir's gold, the Lions' Lair, and millions of superstitious beings. Graphic descriptions, splendid illustrations. Millions want it. We want agents quickly, profits sure. Send for terms. HUBBARD BROS., pubs., 723, Sansom St., Phila., Pa.

$5.00 TO $10,000

has been invested in stock priviliges and paid

900 per cent, profit.

"How to do it." A book on Wall Sstreet sent free. TUMBRIDGE & co., bankers and brokers, 2 Wall street, New York.

AGENTS. 20 OIL CHROMOS mounted size 9x11, for $1. Novelties and Chromos of every description. National Chromo Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

MIND READING, PSYCHOMANCY, FASCINATION, SOUL CHARMING MESMERISM, and Marriage Guide, showing how either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose instantly, 400 pages by mail 50 cents. Hunt & Co, 139 south 7th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

$10 to $500 in Wall Street often leads to a fortune. A 72 page book entitled: "Men and Idioms of Wall street," explaining everything.

SENT FREE. JOHN HICKLING & co., bankers and brokers, 72 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

CENTENNIAL HISTORY OF THE U. S.

The great interest in the thrilling history of our country makes this the fastest selling book ever published. It contains over 4 fine Historical engravings, and 90 pages, with a full account of the approaching grand centennial celebration. Send for a description and extra terms to agents.
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Phila., Pa.

TEAS. Agents wanted. Good chance for making money, to parties who devote whole or part of time in selling our teas. Liberal commissions. Send for terms. P. O. box 5643. Great American Tea Company, 31 & 33 Vesey St. N.Y.

CONFESSIONS OF A VICTIM.

Published as a warning and for the benefit of young men and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, Loss of Manhood, etc., giving his Rules of self-cure, after undergoing much suffering and expense, and mailed free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope. Address NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, P. O. Box 153, Brooklyn, N. Y. July 2,'75-6m

LOWELL'S Commercial College Binghamton!

AN ACTUAL BUSINESS INSTITUTION AND TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE.

For information call at Office, or send for COLLEGE ADVERTISER. June25-1y

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARGARET CURRY, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Margaret Curry, late of Centralia borough county of Columbia, State of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Daniel F. Curry, of Centralia borough, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay. DANIEL F. CURRY,
Oct 22-6w Administrator.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

The undersigned, Administrators of the estate of John Mensch, late of Franklin township, Columbia county, deceased, will expose to public sale on

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5th, 1875

in the premises in Franklin township aforesaid a tract of land situate in Franklin township, adjoining lands of Michael Mensch, Benjamin Ford, Jonathan Lohrman and others, containing

115 ACRES AND 26 PERCHES

of good quality of land in good state of cultivation, on which is erected a large and commodious

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

outhouses, bank barn, sheds, &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, when conditions of sale will be made known.

MICHAEL MENSCH,
JESSE MENSCH,
Franklin twp., Nov. 5th-4w. Administrators.

Juries for Sept. Term, 1875.

GRAND JURORS.

Bloom—M. Wynkoop, Daniel Bowman.
Benton—Hiram Ash, Michael Hartman.
Berwick—A. S. Phillips.
Centre—Lafayette Creasy, Samuel Creveling.
Catawissa—J. L. Shuman, Daniel Gearhart.
Fishing Creek—Isaac Labour, John Wenner.
Franklin—Montgomery Reeder.
Greenwood—Elijah Kisner.
Hemlock—Eli Ohl, Samuel Ale
Locust—Joseph Sanders.
Mifflin—Joseph G. Swank, Samuel Snyder, W. V. Brown.
Pine—William Karshner, Asher Fullmer.
Scott—J. K. Fowler, F. P. Kelley, Charles Brown.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

FIRST WEEK.

Bloom—A. McDowell, J. F. Wideman, C. M. Brown R. F. Hartman, James C. Brown, John Leacock, George Correll, S. H. Miller
Benton—Earl Boston, John O. Dildine, S. F. Karnes, William Appleman
Berwick—Henry Bower, Alfred Bower.
Briarcreek—Henry Deck, William L. Fress, David Shaffer Jr., Fress Fowler.
Catawissa—B. P. Fortner
Centralia—James Dyke.
Fishingcreek—Aaron Hess, Benjamin Golder, Jonas Doty, Josiah Hess, Jacob O. Wilson.
Franklin—John Roup.
Greenwood—James L. Preston, John Patterson, Henry Betz.
Hemlock—Mathias Whitenight
Jackson—Benjamin Savage, Augustus Everhart
Locust—Henry Beaver
Mifflin—B. F. Workheiser
Montour—William M. Quick
Madison—George Beagle
Mt. Pleasant—Mathias Kindt
Orange—George M. Smith, Silas Shuman, Samuel Hagenbuch, Michael C. Vance.
Pine—John E. Cotner
Roaringcreek—Henry Hoffman
Scott—Jonah Townsend, James Rice, Robert Ent, Henry Creveling, H. C. Kelchner

SECOND WEEK

Bloom—Josiah Ralston, James Henwood
Benton—Charles Keefer, William Holmes
Beaver—Moses Schlicher
Briarcreek—Abraham Jackson, Joseph Lamon, M. H. Rittenhouse, John H Sult
Catawissa—Chas Kreigh, I. H. Seesholtz, H. F. Clark
Centre—Isaac Cryder
Conyngham—Martin Laughlin
Franklin—Michael Manhart, Andrew Lohrman
Greenwood—Theodore Lemon, M. M. Appleman, Richard J. Eves, Diemer Davis, John Leggott, John G Girton
Hemlock—John Miller, Peter S. Brugler, Mathias Moore
Mt. Pleasant—Jacob Melick
Madison—A. J. Carr
Main—John Harmony, Boyd Yetter
Orange—Samuel Henry, Moses Everett
Scott—J. J. Keller, Huston Robison
Sugarloaf—R. Kile.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind.—"Boston Globe."

The character which this magazine possesses for variety, enterprise, artistic wealth, and literary culture which it has kept pace with, if it has not led the times, should cause its conductors to regard it with justifiable complacency. The magazine has done good and not evil all the days of its life.—"Brooklyn Eagle."

Some of the most popular of modern novels have first appeared as serials in this magazine. In all respects it is an excellent periodical, and fully deserves its great success.—"Philadelphia Ledger."

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year, $4.00

$4 includes prepayment of United States postage by the publisher.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10; or, two of Harper's periodicals, to one address for one year, $7; postage free.

An extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every club of five subscribers at $4 each, in one remittance; or, six copies for $20 without an extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A complete set of Harper's Magazine, now comprising 51 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

A complete analytical index to the first fifty volumes of Harper's magazine has just been published, rendering available for reference the vast and varied wealth of information which constitutes this periodical a perfect illustrated literary cyclopedia. 8vo, cloth, $3; half calf, $5 25. Sent postage prepaid.

A series of papers under the title of "The First Century of the Republic," contributed by the most eminent American publicists, is now being published in Harper's Magazine. This series of over twenty papers gives a comprehensive review of progress during the century now closing, in every department of our national life.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY for 1876.

The publishers invite attention to the following list of some of the attractive articles secured for Scribner's Monthly, for the coming year. In the field of fiction, besides numerous novelettes and shorter stories, there will be

Two Remarkable Serial Stories

BY AMERICAN AUTHORS.

The first of these, now complete in our hands,

"GABRIEL CONROY,"

by BRET. HARTE,

begins in the November number, and will run for twelve months.

We shall also begin in the January number,

"PHILIP NOLAN'S FRIENDS,

or, Show Your Passports,"

by EDWARD EVERETT HALE.

The scene of this story is laid in the south western territory, now forming the states of Louisiana and Texas, at the time of Aaron Burr's treason. The characters lived in a section which was now American, now French, now Spanish, and this record of their adventurous lives makes a story of intense and unflagging interest throughout.

A SECOND "FARMER'S VACATION,"

by COL. GEO. E. WARING, Jr.

Col. Waring is now in Europe, visiting, in a row-boat ride of two hundred and fifty miles, one of the most fertile and interesting of the vine-growing valleys of Europe. This second series of papers promises to be even more interesting than that with which our readers are already familiar.

CENTENNIAL LETTERS,

edited by JOHN V. CHENY.

A rare collection of Revolutionary Letters, mainly from stores in the hands of the descendants of Col. Joseph Ward. They are full of interest, and will be read with a rare relish in connection with the Centennial celebration of the year.

Brilliantly Illustrated Articles on

AMERICAN COLLEGES.

Written respectively by their friends, will appear during the year.

OLD NEW YORK.

Elegantly illustrated articles on Old New York, by John F. Mines, will appear at once, and will attract the attention of all, in city or country, who mark with interest the development of the great metropolis, and affectionately remember the quaint peculiarities of its olden time.

Every number is profusely illustrated, thus enabling us to give to our descriptive and narrative articles an interest and permanent value never attained in a non-illustrated periodical.

The Editorial Departments

occupy over twenty pages of each number, and contain Dr. Holland's vigorous and timely editorials, as well as reviews of the latest works in Art, Literature, and Science.

TERMS.

$4 a Year, in advance; 35 cents a number.

The 10 vols. complete, Nov. 1870, to Oct. 1875, bound in maroon cloth, $20.00
do. do. bound in half morocco, 30.00

Vols. begin in November and May. Any of the earlier volumes I to VIII will be supplied separately to parties who wish them to complete sets, at this rate, i. e., cloth, $2; half morocco, $3.

Booksellers and postmasters will be supplied at rates that will enable them to fill any of the above orders.

Subscribers will please remit in P. O. money orders, or in bank checks, or by registered letters. Money in letters not registered, at sender's risk.

SCRIBNER & CO., 743 Broadway, New York.

Agricultural.

Farm and Garden Notes.

Dr. Loring, of Massachusetts, who claims to be a practical farmer, and we suppose he is, as he talks of "my own farm," gives high praise to the value of Hungarian grass as a winter food for milch cows. He raised last year from seventy-five to one hundred tons of it. Cut and mixed with corn meal, he says he prefers it to timothy and corn meal mixed. There is a great diversity of opinion as to the value of this crop. Plenty of it can be raised per acre, but it is admitted to be a great exhauster of the soil. For one thing we know it to be excellent, and had we a *larger* farm a half acre of it should be certainly sown. We would select the plot which could be commanded from a cover of some kind' and the patch should be left to mature its seed. Our object would be, not to feed farm stock, but the superior animal, in suplying us with all the reed-birds we could consume. The bird is extremely fond of milletseed, and really prefers it to that of the marsh reed. We have seen hundreds in a field of a couple of acres. We suggest this to farmers, as we did years ago, who have plenty of land and have a taste for a toothsome dish of rare excellence. We know of one man who followed our suggestion some years ago, and he informed us that he shot every morning all the birds he needed for the day for himself and friends.

We saw an article going the rounds, "Will cattle raising and feeding pay?" It is not an overwise question to ask. Like all other branches of farming, it will be found to be profitable when circumstances will admit of it On good-sized farms where there is land to spare and adapted to grazing, from two to ten head bul-locks can be raised and fed with profit. Some farmers may do better by purchasing young steers. At any rate this additional labor is not felt; the cattle bring in a good round sum when sold, and where is there a farmer with a grain of pride for his calling who would not look with downright satisfaction on his little herd of ponderous bullocks grazing in his fields.

If you want to grow chestnut trees, the fruit must be planted as soon as it is perfectly ripe and while it is in its fresh state. If a few trees only are wanted, plant the chestnuts about three inches deep just where it is desired to have the trees to stand permanently. They do better not to be transplanted, and sometimes will not grow. When they reach a proper height the stems can be grafted with any better sorts attainable. But it requires a careful hand to graft the chestnut to insure its growth. When fairly started the young tree pushes ahead rapidly, and often takes one by surprise at the earliness of its bearing. Waste places, where the land cannot be used for crops, will do for this tree.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

Collecting Fall Waste.

Many persons feel the want of manure, and indeed there are few who have more than they can use. Where it is scarce the first thought is to buy, and often this is the best plan; but in many cases one might make considerable by a little care for articles which usually go to waste.

We know that there are many things recommended that are of little account; things which involve hard labor and yet realize but little in the end. Such are often found in the various schemes for making manure out of tan-bark, saw-dust, swamp-muck, and so-forth, which once in awhile and under very peculiar circumstances may pay for themselves, are as a general thing little more than time thrown away.

But it is always a good thing to keep all parts of one's place in a neat and nice condition, and the material gathered together in this way into the compost heap will generally pay for itself. However careful may be a farmer or gardener to keep things clean, there will often be odd corners that will be left by the pressure of work to grow up to coarse vegetation. If this be cut when leisure time comes it will generally pay in the compost heap. At this season of the year especially, there is often a great quantity of vegetable refuse of one sort another lying about. It will pay to collect it; and especially is this true of leaves when they are in any great quantity and not far away.

We have known persons with pretty good judgment to hesitate about taking a second crop from a piece of grass-land in not very good condition, because they thought it would be running the ground too hard to do so. They say it is best to leave the vegetation on the ground to rot. This is all very well if it did rot; but little of it does. It mostly dries up, and the best matter is lost. It would pay much better to mow and put into the barnyard or compost heap, and then return in the shape of topdressing afterwards. The extra labor in a case like this pays very well.

Above all it is a good thing for those who have no horse or cow—no barn-yard—to save the little waste material for a compost heap. Every garden might have one in some by-place, not exposed to view. It is an inducement ta have a clean place, and then there's profit in it.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

A Legend of Roasted Potatoes.

A legend in regard to the origin of roasted potatoes runs that Raleigh planted some of the tubers in his garden in Ireland, just as he had seen it done in Virginia, and had to return to England before the plant had reached maturity. His Irish retainers, left in charge of his house and garden, noticed the seed-apples which in due season the plant produced—tasted them—and pronounced them unfit for use by man or beast. At that time the process of "burning the grafts," or weeds, was practised in Ireland. It was used by Raleigh's servants to clear his garden of the withered stalks of the potato plants. In this burning the ground became heated and the gardener, turning the earth up with his spade, found the tubes cooked and pleasant to the taste. Roasted potatoes got wind, and most every person in Ireland planted potatoes. This chance discovery reminds us of Charles Lamb's funny account of the origin of roast pig. The owner of a litter of juvenile porkers, roasted to death by the casual burning of the family sty, in picking about among the ruins, and sorrowfully handling the crisp remains, chanced to burn his fingers. Clapping them to his mouth, he tasted a pleasure so exquisite that it made him at once forget his pain and loss. Pouncing on the prize, he not only dispatched the whole barbecue at a sitting, but licked his lips for more. The story got wind, and the entire country was ablaze with burning pig-pens.

It is not the amount of land that makes the farm rich, but the amount well improved. A few acres tilled to their utmost extent of production will yield much more of profit than the large farm badly managed and tilled. The worst phase of farming is the greediness of men for land. A new comer will put his last dollar in land, and go in debt for his house and farming tools, and in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred he will, after striving hard and living poor, find himself, at the end of a dozen years, worse off than when he first began. This is the general rule of those who choose farming for their profession.

Young Folks.

THE DOVE MAIDEN.

A CATSKILL FAIRY TALE

(*Continued.*)

"Never let him know," she said, earnestly; and the dove maiden promised.

"I will go and find the chain for you," said Snowdrop to her mother. "Then we can travel to the beautiful country you have told me about.

So the mother kissed Snowdrop; and the little girl, wearing the silver cap and the ring, started forth in search of the dove chain. She tripped along, humming a gay song to herself. She had left her dear mamma and Aunt Katrine looking sadly after her, yet she would soon return.

A little robin flew on a twig, and sang, "Don't get in the boat."

"What did you say?" asked the child, puzzled.

Then a toad hopped across the path, and croaked, "Don't get in the boat."

"I do not know what you are talking about," laughed Snowdrop, and found herself on the brink of the canal. Directly before her was a boat, with gilded bows, the inside a soft pink and cream color, like the lining of a conch shell, and the sail was like fine white silk. Of course the little girl forgot the words croaked by the toad and sung by the robin as a warning, and stepped into the boat.

"I will not move the anchor; I can just pretend to be sailing on the canal—that is all," she said.

A large, white hand glided along under the boat, and slipped the chain which held it fastened to the shore. Snowdrop was delighted; the boat slid along, without the sail being hoisted. Had she but known it, two large white hands were pushing it steadily from the bank.

She enjoyed the sail, and she was also a trifle frightened, the current of the river seemed to be so very strong. A hawk came skimming close to the boat, holding a crystal bubble in its beak, which the bird dropped on Snowdrop's head. Crack went the bubble, scattering fine fragments all about, like diamond splinters, and a fragrant liquid flowed over the little girl's face. This bath made the young voyager feel exceedingly queer; she rubbed her eyelids wearily, her arms drooped, and she sank down into the bottom of the boat asleep.

The hawk had a famous trick of putting people to sleep, as we have seen.

The motion of the boat rocked her gently, like the softest cradle, as she glided along more rapidly than ever. The two strong white hands pushed her past towns and hamlets straight onward; and if Snowdrop had been awake to peep over the side she would have seen not only the hands, but two fair arms, and a head covered with long, floating hair, like tangles of sea-weed.

"I have caught a pretty mouse—a new toy," gurgled a soft voice down under the waves.

When the little girl awoke and raised her head to gaze about her, there was a wide, rolling sea extending from one side of the sky quite around to the other. The frail cockle-shell of a boat was tossed high in the air by the rough billows, and Snowdrop shrieked with terror every time she mounted a crest to plunge down the other side. Oh, how silly it was to get into the boat and go to sleep! How she wished she was safe at home with her dear mamma and Aunt Katrine! She never once thought of her fairy ring, although it was on her finger all the time.

A large wave towered high before the frightened child; the boat was upset, and she was caught in the white arms waiting to receive her, then borne swiftly and safely through the rushing waters.

Before the bewildered traveler knew what she was about, she stood at the gates of a city. What surprised her most was the fact that her starry dress and silver cap were perfectly dry although she had been in the water all the while. This would not have been the case had not her fairy ring been on her finger.

At first the city seemed to be precisely similar to cities on land; there were shops, squares, and palaces; and the wall was thickly crusted with oysters and barnacles, like a ship which has been in the water a long while. On closer inspection Snowdrop discovered the difference: the avenues were sand, the rows of buildings large shells. It would be easy to find the residence of a friend here if one was a stranger. There was a street composed wholly of cowries, another of clam shells, another of scallops, a fourth of periwinkles, and so on, through all the kingdom of shells. Snowdrop was not surprised, therefore, to read on sign-boards, "Clam Shell Terrace," "Cowry Place," or "Periwinkle Avenue." She walked dryshod through the streets, but she noticed that the inhabitants darted about swiftly and noiselessly, for they all had fish-tails. The city was very bright, almost as if illuminated with gas, and Snowdrop discovered that this light was shed from a sunfish hung on a pole in a large park of seaweeds. The sunfish was phosphorescent, and at night the watchman was obliged to draw a blind over it in order that the people should sleep a wink.

In the center of this sea-weed park was a building made of the bell of a jelly-fish, which was like the most beautiful crystal, or blown glass, with pink and blue tints on the walls. Snowdrop could see people moving about inside this palace, and she approached it. Two sword-fish policemen hovered about the entrance.

"This is a prison," they said, very fiercely.

Snowdrop ran up the steps and entered the first hall, where a group of mermaids were playing on coral harps with draped sea lettuce. One of these took Snowdrop's hand: "I caught you, little maid, and I shall keep you for a pet." The second hall was spacious and beautiful; at the farther end was a throne of rock, upon which sat a woman who was turned to stone, all except her head, and bound with iron chains to her seat.

Before her were open coffers and curious relics of all sorts, with piles of silk fabrics, jewels, bars of gold, and coins, such as are lost in shipwrecks.

A number of young men and maidens, robed in dazzling white, who were evidently her subjects, sorted the treasure into chests; but the Queen did not seem to find any amusement in their employment.

Snowdrop approached and was kindly received.

"Have you seen my mother's dove chain?" asked the child.

"I am Queen Kornor," said the lady. "This large city was once located on a beautiful plain, surrounded by hills. The Giant Drubb became angry with me because I neglected to invite him to a Christmas dinner, and he made an earthquake to sink us beneath the sea, while I was chained to the rock. Nothing but a blow from his iron dagger will release me."

"I may be able to help you," said Snowdrop.

"If you do, I will take you to a wise woman who lives on the mountain-side, and she must know all about the dove chain. The Giant Drubb lives on the border of the Arabian Desert. Pause by the well under the palm-tree.

[*To be continued.*]

VEGETINE

WILL CURE

SCROFULA.

Scrofulous Humor.

Vegetine will eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula and Scrofulous humor. It has permanently cured thousands in Boston and vicinity who had been long and painful sufferers.

Cancer, Cancerous Humor.

The marvelous effect of Vegetine in case of Cancer and cancerous humor challenges the most profound attention of the medical faculty, many of whom are prescribing Vegetine to their patients.

Canker.

Vegetine has never failed to cure the most inflexible case of Canker.

Mercurial Diseases.

The Vegetine meets with wonderful success in the cure of this class of Diseases.

Pain in the Bones.

In this complaint the Vegetine is the great remedy as it removes from the system the producing cause.

Salt Rheum.

Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, &c., will certainly yield to the great alterative effects of Vegetine.

Erysipelas.

Vegetine has never failed to cure the most inveterate case of Erysipelas.

Pimples and Humors of the Face

Reason should teach us that a blotchy, rough or pimpled skin depends entirely upon an internal cause and no outward application can ever cure the defect. Vegetine is the great blood purifier.

Tumors, Ulcers or Old Sores

are caused by an impure state of the blood. Cleanse the blood thoroughly with Vegetine, and these complaints will disappear.

Catarrh.

For this complaint the only substantial benefit can be obtained through the blood. Vegetine is the great blood purifier.

Constipation.

Vegetine does not act as a cathartic to debilitate the bowels, but cleanses al the organs, enabling each to perform the functions devolving upon it.

Piles.

Vegetine has restored thousands to health who have been long and painful sufferers.

Dyspepsia.

If Vegetine is taken regularly, according to directions, a certain and speedy cure will follow its use.

Faintness at the Stomach.

Vegetine is not a stimulating bitters which creates a fictitious appetite, but a gentle tonic, which assists nature to restore the stomach to a healthy action.

Female Weakness

Vegetine acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs and allays inflammation.

General Debility

In this complaint the good effects of the Vegetine are realized immediately after commencing to take it; as debility denotes deficiency of the blood, and Vegetine acts directly upon the blood.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

HENDERSHOTT'S
DRUG STORE,

OPPOSITE THE CENTRAL HOTEL.

Has a complete stock of pure and reliable DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DYES, ACIDS, SOAPS, SODA, SODA ASH, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, VARNISHES AND ALL PAINTERS SUPPLIES, SPONGES, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, &C.,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Drugs, Medicines, Dyes, &c.

:o:

CENTRAL T STORE.

Have a carefully selected stock of choice TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, SPICES, SOAP, PICKELS, SAUCES, FISH, HAMS, CANNED FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND OTHER FINE GROCERIES,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

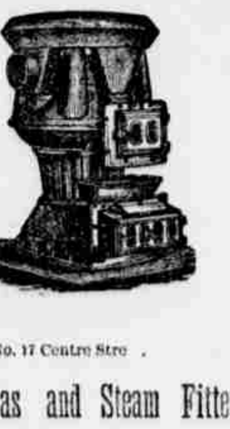
Fruits, Nuts and Confectionary,

all at the lowest possible prices.

☞ Country Produce taken in exchange.

Bloomsburg, March 19, 1875-y

ROLLINS & HOLMES



No. 17 Centre Stre .

Plumbers Gas and Steam Fitters

MANUFACTURERS OF

TINWARE,

GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE,

WINDOW CAPS,

AWNINGS,

Wire Trellises, &c. Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Baltimore Heaters, Low Down Grates, Mantels, PUMPS, Weather Strips, &c. Also

GAS FIXTURES

of the latest design. Special attention paid to repairing Sewing Machines of every description. Scales, Locks, Bell Hanging, Key Fitting, &c. Private Residences Heated by Steam at a small cost above Hot Air. Feb. 26,'75—tf.

TWO MONTHS FREE!!

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE,

"The Leading American Newspaper."

On receipt of $2 and this advertisement THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be sent, postage paid, until December 31st, 1876, or for $12.50, six copies; for $22, eleven; for $30, thirty-one. Address

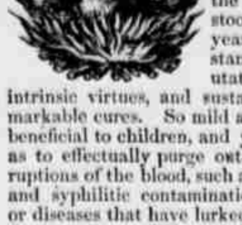
Jan. 15,'75-1y. THE TRIBUNE, New York.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good: Systematic.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (ninety-seventh edition), containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many states at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. GET THE BOOK. Jan. 15'75-1y.

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. Jan. 15'75-1y.

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Ayer's
Sarsaparilla



Is widely known as one of the most effectual remedies ever discovered for cleansing the system and purifying the blood. It has stood the test of years, with a constantly growing reputation, based on its intrinsic virtues, and sustained by its remarkable cures. So mild as to be safe and beneficial to children, and yet so searching as to effectually purge out the great corruptions of the blood, such as the scrofulous and syphilitic contamination. Impurities, or diseases that have lurked in the system for years, soon yield to this powerful antidote, and disappear. Hence its wonderful cures, many of which are publicly known, of **Scrofula**, and all scrofulous diseases, **Ulcers, Eruptions**, and eruptive disorders of the skin, **Tumors, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Pustules, Sores, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm**, and internal **Ulcerations of the Uterus, Stomach, and Liver.** It also cures other complaints, to which it would not seem especially adapted, such as **Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Fits, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Female Weakness, Debility**, and **Leucorrhœa**, when they are manifestations of the scrofulous poisons.

It is an excellent restorer of health and strength in the Spring. By renewing the appetite and vigor of the digestive organs, it dissipates the depression and listless languor of the season. Even where no disorder appears, people feel better, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. The system moves on with renewed vigor and a new lease of life.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

April 16-75y1

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

AND

Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his large and elegant stock of

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX

SACK,

FROCK,

GUM

AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

STRIPED,

FIGURED

AND PLAIN VESTS,

SHIRTS,

CRAVATS

SOCKS,

COLLARS,

HANDKERCHIEFS,

GLOVES,

SUSPENDERS,

AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewlry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

uly 1,'73-tf.

WISTAR'S BALSAM WILD CHERRY

Coughs Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness Liver Complaint, Pains or Soreness in the Chest or Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are speedily cured by the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most remedies, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

Consumption can be cured

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials it has received

---

LOWELL'S

Commercial College

Binghamton!

AN ACTUAL BUSINESS INSTITUTION AND TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE.

For information call at Office, or send for COLLEGE ADVERTISER. June26-1y

---

$1,200 PROFIT on $100

Invested in Stock Privileges in Wall Street. Books and circulars telling, "How 'tis done," sent free. Address BAXTER & Co., Bankers, 17 Wall St., New York.

PAPPER BAGS

FOR SALE

AT THE COLUMBIA OFFICE.

GRAND OPENING!

ELIAS MENDENHALL

HAVING resumed the business of Merchandiseing at his Old Store, on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,

NEAR THE FORKS HOTEL,

Desires to call the attention of his Friends and the Public generally, to his

NEW, FULL AND VARIED

STOCK OF GOODS.

JUST OPENED,

And solicits a share of public patronage

HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,

WOODENWARE,

WILLOWWARE,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HARDWARE,

FLOUR AND FEED

In connection with his stock of Mercandise he constantly keeps on hand in his yard.

A FULL STOCK OF

Dressed and Undressed Lumber.

AND SHINGLES OF HIS MANUFACTURE.

Bill Lumber made a speciality.

CALL AND SEE.

Oct. 3, 1873—tf.

A GREAT STRIDE!

:o:

Up and Over Old Methods found to be faulty, or objectionable, discarded!

:o:

A NEW AND VASTLY ADVANTAGEOUS PLAN HEREBY ADOPTED BY

G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD

At their Works in Bloomsburg,

Formerly Bloomsburg Iron and Manufacturing company), where will be kept constantly on hand a large assortment of

White and Red Ash Anthracite Coal,

FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES, AND

CUPULO, BLACKSMITH AND BITUMINOUS COAL,

at prices to suit the trade. All Coal specially prepared before leaving the Yard. Also

Plows and Threshing Machines,

and all kinds of

Casting and Machine Work.

REPAIRING promptly attended to. They would respectfully solicit the Patronage of the Public.

G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Oct. 8, '75—1y

BLOOMSBURG

MARBLE WORKS.

T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS,

TOMBS,

HEADSTONES,

URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 297.

☞ *N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.*

Aug. 21, '74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

8,00 PER TON.

PELICAN

GUANO

REGISTERED TRADE-MARK.

A sea fowl deposit imported exclusively by ourselves from South America.

SOLUBLE

MARINE GUANO.

Ammoniated Super-Phosphate.

Analysis on each bag and quality guaranteed. See samples and circulars on hand by dealears generally.

JOSIAH J. ALLEN'S SONS,

No 4 S. Delaware Avenue Philadelphia.

aug. 20-9t

THE TIMES.

A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Independent in Everything! Neutral in Nothing,

Opposed to all Corrupt Rings in Municipal, State and National Affairs.

THE DAILY TIMES will be issued on Saturday, the 13th of March next, and every morning thereafter, Sundays excepted, under the editorial direction of A. K. McClure, printed compactly from clear, new type, on a large folio sheet, containing all the news of the day, including the ASSOCIATE PRESS TELEGRAMS, Special Telegrams and Correspondence from all points of interest, and fearless editorial discussions of current topics. Price, TWO CENTS.

Mail subscriptions, postage free, six dollars per annum, or fifty cents per month, in advance.

Advertisements, fifteen, twenty and thirty cents per line, according to position.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Will be issued on Saturday, March 20th, weekly thereafter, containing all important news of the week, and complete Market and Financial Reports.

Mailed, for one year, postage free, at the following rates:

One Copy $1.50
Ten Copies 9.00
Twenty Copies 16.00

ADVERTISEMENTS twenty-five cents per line. Remittances should be made by Drafts or Post Office Orders.

Address

THE TIMES,
No. 14 South Seventh Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

tf

SUI GENERIS.

PALMAM QUI MERUIT FERAT

MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED (if judged critically) UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS

AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT

VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Industrial Expositions, **in America as well as Europe.** Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be **unrivaled**. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than **One Thousand** (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers get LARGER COMMISSIONS for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. **New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Etagere** and other **Cases** of **new designs.**

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN An exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash; or for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGANS

MAY BE OBTAINED AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

OF

L. B. POWELL,

SCRANTON, Pa.

General Agent also for the celebrated

CHICKERING PIANOS.

ALSO, OF

I. K. MILLER,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Dealer in above Instruments.

March 19,'75—y

NEW GOODS!

A HEAVY STOCK.

Cheaper than Ever!

S. H. MILLER & SON

Have Just Received

the largest and best supply of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE

DRY GOODS,

They have ever offered to their friends and customers.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts

for MEN'S WEAR,

Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,

for LADIES' WEAR,

CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,

and every variety of Dry Goods desired.

STOCK OF

Carpets, Mats, Ottomans,

CLOSED OUT AT COST

FAMILY GROCERIES,

including all the varieties of

COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.

CALL AND SEE.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

Oct. 30,'74—tf

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE!

It is of great importance to you what kind of manure you apply to your Wheat Lands this fall. If you want a good crop of Wheat next season, and a heavy crop of Grass to follow, use.

BAUGH'S

TRADE MARK

Raw Bone Super Phosphate

STANDARD WARRANTED.

Put up in 200lb bags.

The base of this Old Established Article is Raw or Unburned Bones, and its strength cannot be exhausted with the crop of Wheat, but will prove effective on the following crop of Grass, and will also permanently improve the soil.

Farmers look to your own interests and prove if what we say about

Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate

is true or false, and notify us of the result. Make application for it early to your nearest Dealer in Manures, and if you cannot secure it through them, send your orders direct to your friends

BAUGH & SONS,

Aug. 10-2t. PHILADELPHIA & BALTIMORE.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP vitalizes and enriches the blood, tones up the system, builds up the broken down, cures dyspepsia, debility, dropsy, chills and fevers, chronic diarrhœa, nervous affections, boils, humors, diseases of the kidneys and bladder, female complaints, &c.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

CAUTION.—Be sure you get the "PERUVIAN SYRUP" (not Peruvian Bark.) Sold by dealers generally. A 32-page pamphlet, containing a treatise on iron as a medical agent and other valuable papers, testimonials from distinguished physicians, clergymen and others, will be sent free to any address. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, proprietors, 86 Harrison Avenue, Boston.

BLATCHLEY'S Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP is the acknowledged standard of the market, by popular verdict, the best pump for the least money. Attention is invited to Blatchley's Improved Bracket, the Drop check valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the joints, and the copper chamber which never cracks, scales or rusts and will last a life time. For sale by dealers and the trade generally. In order to be sure that you get Blatchley's Pump, be careful and see that it has my trade mark as above. If you do not know where to buy, descriptive circulars, together with the name and address of the agent nearest you will be furnished by addressing with stamp.

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
506 Commerce st., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE BY

J. SCHUYLER & SON, Bloomsburg, Pa.

March 5 '75-9m

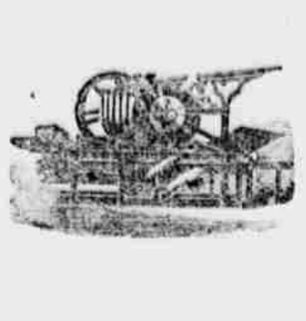
BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS, &C., &C.

NEATLY AND CHEAPLY PRINTED, AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

ROWELL & CHESMAN
Advertising Agents,
THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO

CHEAP



JOB PRINTING

AT THE

COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

The Columbian Printing Establishment is amply supplied with the necessary Presses, Types and other material for executing all kinds of Printing at low rates and in the most expeditious and satisfactory manner.

CALL AT THE

Columbian Building.

COURT HOUSE ALLEY,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

When special material is required it will be promptly obtained.

Books and Pamphlets,
Hand-Bills and Dodgers,
Large and Small Posters,
Letter and Bill Heads,
Envelopes with Business Cards,
Bussiness, Pic Nic, Wedding and Visiting Cards,
Programes, Bills of Fare, &c.

Will all be supplied and excuted in superior style, at cheap rates and short notice.

The best workmen are employed and the best material will always be furnished.

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

BLOOMSBURG, JUNE 18, 1875.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

MAY 3d, 1875.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,33 a. m.
For Catawissa, 11,33 a. m. and 7,36 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6,28 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,3 a. m., Pottsville, 12,10 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,20 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,20 a. m. and 5,00 p. m.

Passengers to and from and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTEN,
May 8, 1874—tf. General Superintendent.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 39, Takes effect at 4:30 A. M THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1874.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
12 25	8 35	1 55	Scranton	10 10	2 20	6 30
12 2	8 31	1 49	Bellevue	10 14	2 26	6 35
12 1	8 23	1 35	Taylorville	10 19	2 33	6 41
11 45	8 13	1 25	Lackawanna	10 17	2 41	6 49
11 3	8 5	1 16	Pittston	10 25	2 50	7 00
11 20	7 59	1 11	West Pittston	10 29	2 55	7 05
11 18	7 53	1 5	Wyoming	10 34	3 1	7 11
11 0	7 48	1 00	Maltby	10 38	3 16	7 16
10 45	7 43	12 51	Bennett	10 45	3 15	7 25
8 25	7 35	12 46	Kingston	10 50	3 21	7 35
8 17	7 30	12 41	Plymouth June	10 51	3 25	7 45
8 12	7 25	12 36	Plymouth	11 00	3 30	7 50
8 05	7 19	12 3	Avondale	11 05	3 36	7 55
8 10	7 15	12 26	Nanticoke	11 9	3 40	8 12
7 46	7 5	12 16	Hunlock's Creek	11 18	3 5	8 15
7 26	6 50	12 01	Shickshinny	11 32	4 15	8 35
7 06	6 35	11 46	Hick's Ferry	11 46	4 2	8 5
6 57	6 28	11 39	Beach Haven	11 53	4 28	9 15
6 45	6 2	11 31	Berwick	12 1	4 36	[illegible]
6 32	6 3	11 22	Briar Creek	12 8	4 45	7 12
6 27	6 18	11 17	Willow Grove	12 12	4 5	7 18
6 20	6 05	11 11	Lime Ridge	12 17	4 56	7 25
6 06	5 53	11 02	Espy	12 26	5 05	7 38
5 58	5 46	10 55	Bloomsburg	12 32	5 12	7 47
5 51	5 40	10 48	Rupert	12 37	5 18	7 54
5 44	5 34	10 3	Catawissa Bridge	12 42	5 24	8 2
5 40	5 20	10 40	Clark's Switch	12 45	5 21	8 16
5 15	5 12	10 22	Danville	1 03	5 48	8 35
5 01	5 02	10 12	Chulasky	1 11	5 58	8 45
4 55	4 57	10 08	Cameron	1 14	6 03	8 48
4 30	4 40	9 5	Northumberland	1 3	6 2	9 20
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

DAVID T. BOUND, Supt.
Superintendent's Office, Kingston, March 5, 1874.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 29th, 1873, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira .... 11.50 a. m
" Canandaigua ... 3.35 p. m.
" Rochester ...... 5.15 "
" Niagara .... 9.40 "

Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.

Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.20 a. m.

Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.20 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4.50 a. m
" Baltimore 8.40 "

Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.50 p. m
" Washington 10.30 "
" Baltimore 6.30 "
" Washington 8.30 "

Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m.
arrive Baltimore 2.25 a. m
" Washington 6.13 "

Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3.05 a. m.
" Baltimore 8.40 "
" Washington 10.35 "

All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, MAY 23d, 1875, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves New York .... 9 25 a. m
" " " Philadelphia .... 12.55 p. m
" " " Baltimore .... 1.20 p. m
" " " Harrisburg .... 5.00 p. m
" " arr. at Williamsport .... 8.55 p. m
" " " Lock Haven .... 10.20 p. m
" " " Bellefonte .... [illegible]

ERIE MAIL leaves New York .... 8.25 p. m
" " " Philadelphia .... 11.45 p. m
" " " Baltimore .... [illegible]
" " " Harrisburg .... 4.25 a. m
" " arr. at Williamsport .... 8.35 a. m
" " " Lock Haven .... 9.45 a. m
" " " Renovo .... 11.05 a. m
" " " arr. at Erie .... 7.50 p. m

NIAGARA EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia .... 7.20 a. m
" " " Baltimore .... 7.35 a. m
" " " Harrisburg .... 10.35 a. m
" " arr. at Williamsport .... 2.50 p. m
" " " Lock Haven .... 3.50 p. m
" " " Renovo .... 5.00 p. m

NIAGARA MAIL leaves Philadelphia .... [illegible]
" " " Baltimore .... [illegible]
" " " Harrisburg .... [illegible]
" " arr. at Williamsport .... [illegible]
" " " Lock Haven .... [illegible]

EASTWARD.

PHIL'A EXPRESS leaves Lock Haven .... 6.40 a. m
" " " Williamsport .... 7.55 a. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg .... 11.45 a. m
" " " Philadelphia .... 3.35 p. m
" " " Baltimore .... [illegible]

DAY EXPRESS leaves Renovo .... 10.10 a. m
" " " Lock Haven .... 11.20 a. m
" " " Williamsport .... 12.40 p. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg .... 4.10 p. m
" " " Philadelphia .... 7.20 p. m
" " " Baltimore .... 7.40 p. m

ERIE MAIL leaves Erie .... 11.20 a. m
" " " Lock Haven .... [illegible]
" " " Williamsport .... [illegible]
" " arr. at Harrisburg .... [illegible]
" " " Philadelphia .... [illegible]
" " " Baltimore .... [illegible]

FAST LINE leaves Williamsport .... 12.35 a. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg .... 3.55 a. m
" " " Philadelphia .... 7.35 a. m
" " " Baltimore .... 7.40 a. m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, Elmira [illegible] Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north. Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains. Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R.; at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R. Parlor Cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express West, [illegible] and Day Express East, and Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
Jan. 8,'75—tf General Supt.

PAINTING, GLAZING AND PAPERING.

WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of

PAINTING,

GLAZING,

and

PAPER HANGINGS,

[illegible] at lowest prices, and at short notice.

Parties having such work to do will [illegible] to give satisfaction. Order [illegible]

Mar. 6, '74—1y. WM. F. BODINE.

ATTORNEYS' BLANKS, Constables' Blanks, [illegible] Blanks, [illegible] on hand or printed to order.